Named To Amer.

Summy and War

Cancer Society

NASHVILLE Tenn — Dr. Charles S. Johnson president of Fisk
University received appointment
this week to the Board of Directors
of the American Cancer Society.
The only voluntary health agency
in the United States devoted to

cancer control through a program of education, service and research,

Acts is supported wholly by voluntary contributions from the public, which in the past three years has totaled nineteen and three-quarter million dollars.

HALF OF PATIENTS

ACS has as its basic aim the bringing to every person in the country sufficient knowledge about cancer so that he will not lose his life needlessly, as approximately half of present cancer patients do. Educational leaders devoting their service to the Society have found this an enormous task, since ignorance of the facts, misconceptions about the disease, superstitions and fears are still widespread.



EDWIN B. HENDERSON Gets Fellowship

Honors Physical educational work WASHINGTON

Dr. E. B. Henderson of the District schools his week was accepted as a fellow in the American Association for Health.

Physical Education and Recreation.

Dr. Henderson, who only a few weeks are wes the recipient of the Howard University Alumni achievement award, will be presented the new honor on April 19, at the opening session of the association's national convention to be held in the ball room of the Statler hotel at 8 p.m.

To qualify for membership, the recipient must be at least 40years-old, have at least a masters degree, served ten years as a teacher, supervisor or direc-tor and rendered service in the nature of "plus service." Served On Committees

Also, the recipient must have

served on local, trict, or national committees for more than three years, made at least 20 addresses in his field, written articles for periodicals and served in other capacities.

Dr. Henderson, who is head of the physicial education department for Division Two

schools has been a teacher for 50 years and will retire June 30 this year.

For the past 40 years, he has lived in Falls Church Va. His wife, Mrs. Mary E. Henderson, is a retired principal of the James Lee School in Fall Church.

## Mrs. Hobby Cites 10 Big Advances In Health Department First Year

By ETHEL PANE

Welfare celebrating thank anni- annually. versary as a full-fledged cabinet The goal set is the rehabilation agency, this week listed 10 signi- of 20,000 annually by 1960. ficant developments through the 10. Increase of medical research

2. Creation of five new positions: Mrs. Hobby as secretary: Nelson Rockefeller, undersecretary; Russell R. Larmon, assistant secretary for Federal-State. Relations; Roswell B. Perkins, assistant secretary for Program Analysis; and Dr. Chester Scott Keefer, Special Assistant to the Secretary for Health and Medical Affairs 3. Instruction steps taken to

improve the management of the Department which numbers 35,000 employes, 500 laboratories, hospitals, and offices, Howard university and Freedmen's hospital.

The fourth point was Congressional approval of legislation affecting food and drug standards.

5. Proposed legislation before Congress to establish uniform laws for grants in aid to the States for public health and child welfare.

6. Expansion of hospital survey and construction programs to include chronic disease hospitals, nursing homes, diagnostic and facilities for rehabilitation of the physically handicapped.

7. Proposed legislation on the promotion of educational progress. This includes a suggestion for a White House Conference on Education.

8. The extension of social security coverage to 10 million more Americans and increased payments to all present and future beneficiaries.

9. President Eisenhower's re-

quest to Congress to expand the State-Federal vocational rehabila-WASHINGTON The Depart tion system embracing the restora-ment of Health, Education, and of about 60,000 disabled persons

secretary, Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, facilities, opened during the year 1. Abolition of the Federal Sewere the Robert A. Taft Sanitary curity Agency and transferring of Engineering Center in Cincinnati, its function to be new departicular of the National Institute of Health in Bethesda. Md of Health in Bethesda, Md.



New Heart—Edward Burns, 19, shown with nurse Ruth B. Warner is in good health and heart, apparently, following a delicate operation on his heart at the Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C. The youth hails from Dorcaster, Md. The surgery required the removal of inflamed material from around the affected organ.—Cabell Photo.

### Nun Declares Her Vaccine For Leprosy Shows Promise

By the Associated Press

nun from France said cautiously produced lesions apparently simtoday "the proof of time" is ilar to those in rats with Han-needed to determine whether she sen's bacillus.

The Rev. Sister Marie Suzanne of Lyons reopyted an injection material sie developed from diseased is not a priest who had leprox has shown preliminary promise. But she said "four or five years" by the said "four or five years" by the required to establish either success or failure.

A weteran of 25 years of nursing missionary service among lepers of the Fiji Islahds, the nun made the statements in an

nun made the statements in an interview after receiving a high award from Catholic University last hight.

Gets Ozanam Medal.

She was given the university's Frederick Ozanam medal, named for the founder of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, a Catholic social welfare and charitable society.

She was cited as one who "has dedicated her whole life and her extraordinary talents to the service of the outcast and the afflicted . . . she has not only spent herself in alleviating pain and distress but has constantly searches out, in the light of recent research, new ways of prewenting and combating the ravages of a dread disease."

Sister Marie Suzanne, a memper of the Order of Marist Missionary Sisters, gave an addience

of clergymen and ecclesiastical students the following account of her leprosy studies-some details of which were originally reported at an International Congress on Microbiology in Rome last year:

After returning to France from the Fijis a few years ago, she continued efforts to grow in the laboratory the elusive germ that causes leprosy. This germ is called "Hansen's bacillus," and there is no record of its ever having been grown in the test tube of a test animal.

Produced Lesions in Rats.

Using leprotic tissue taken from a French missionary priest

who volunteered for the study, she isolated some kind of bacil-A Roman Catholic nursing lus. When injected into rats, it

has developed a vaccine that Sister Marie Suzanne said a can be used both in the preven-professor in Rome who studied tion and treatment of leprosy. the isolated organism called it

### Practical Health Plan For All Is Aim of AFL

The American Federation of Labor believes that "the most important health need of industrial workers and the public generally is preventive care," Nelson Cruikshank, director of

Social Insurance Activities of the Present medical systems have AFL, told the House Committee on often resulted, Cruikshank de-Interstate and Foreign Commerce clared, in increased medical and "A constructive, progressive surgical charges, and in unneces-

medical care program," said Cruik- sary hospitalization, causing overshank, "Is one which seeks to im- crowded conditions.

prove and to maintain the health "It is a tragic and ironic fact," of those who are served by it, said the spokesman, "that the rather than merely to patch up greatest single barrier that stands and repair their disabilities after between the citizens of America they have reached an advanced stage."

Individuals Discovaged
This, he said, "is the only way in which the actual cost of medical self."

The said of the only way in which the actual cost of medical self."

care can be progressively reduced, and the health of America progressively improved.

should encourage, prepay the costs of and provide facilities for regular physical examinations and the earliest possible diagnosis and treatment of symptoms and ail-

ments."

Cruikshank said that it was his opinion that since this undamental need is neglected "individuals are discouraged-by costs, inconvenience and lack of knowledge-from seeking the care and attention they need, until their condition becomes so acute that they can no longer avoid recourse to medical services.'

The committee was told that the preventive plan should cover the entire family. It was pointed out that the health insurance plans prevalent today ignore the day-today health needs common to every family, and they fail also to cover

the most burdensome and costly health conditions.

"They are limited tygety to partial coverage of an in-between area," short-term hospitalized ailments,

Cruikshank said.

"The AFL believes that the only program which promises to meet the health needs of all the people is a system of national health insurance," Cruikshank said.

### Supports Principle

Cruikshank began by saying that the AFL, as well as President Eisenhower, is opposed to "the socialization of the medical profes-sion," and also "in common with the President, the AFL supports the principle of social insurance as a means of dealing with social problems."

### AGREE ON SOME PROVISIONS:

# Medics hit Ike's th proposals

dent Eisenhower's proposal to have the Federal Government have the Federal Government set up a \$25,000,000 capital fund to bolster a national pre-pay health insurance plan was disapproved by a number of colored physicians recently.

In my special health message to Congress, the president said the government need not go into the insurance husiness to furnish

the insurance business to furnish protection which private and nonprofit organizations do not now orovide.
"But." he said "the govern-

ment can and should work with them to study and devise better insurance or otection to meet the odbile need.

Lean Stay Hungry

This plan would only feed the

well nourished hog and let the lcan hog stay hungry," Dr. Her-bert Marshall, president of the Washington Federation of Civic associations, declared.

This plan, said Dr. Marshall, would not help the 60,000,000 people, including approximately 8.000,000 colored persons, who now have no health insurance.

Dr. Paul B. Cornely, medical director of Freedmen's hospital, expressed similar views when he said he does not think that the \$25.000,000 health plan is a solution. Some Cannot Pay

He pointed out that there is a sizable proportion of America's population which cannot pay for insurance benefits. The hospitalization plan is not very active in certain areas, he added, expecially among colored citizens of the South.

Dr. Motague Cobb, chairman of the NAACP health committee and professor at Howard university, stated that he could not see how the plan proposed could possibly support the 25,000,000 people who can't support a prepayment plan.

Lauds Clinic Plan. The majority of the profession-

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Presi- al medics, however, agreed with

Dr. Marshall said he was highly elated at the president's proposals to get up more clinics to help doctors in rural areas.

Dr. Cornely commended the proposal for more federal money for hospital service and more money for research as well as adequate funds for vocational rehabilitation.

Endorses State Ald Dr. Cobb endorsed the president's recommendations for increased support for vocational rehabilitation service as well as for continued aid to states for the new health facilities.

He expressed regret, however, that no mention was made in the president's proposals for safeguards against discrimination practiced in the erection of health facilities with federal funds.

He attacked the construction of hospitals such as the federal approval of a \$1,500,000 grant to construct a hospital at Houston, Texas, which is said to bar colored doctors from its staff.



Associated Press wirepho Dr. Walter B. Martin, president-elect of the American Medical Association, testifying before the House Commerce Committee yesterday on President Eisenhower's health program.

### A.M.A. Head Tells Congress It Can't 'Bluenrint' Health

that no legal blueprint" can committee. The Administration solve the nation's medical program includes a \$25,000,000

posed health program.

Dr. Martin denied that the A. M. A. had taken a "static not to buy a pig in the poke," attitude" or that it had adopted said Dr. Martin, "until we see ings, the report said: a policy of making "objections" what kind of a pig it is." to proposed solutions to high

medical costs. | 36 %

of offering nothing to help solve week. It indorsed the program does not purport at this time the problem of rising medical with the exception of the re-to reflect conclusions and recosts. The committee is study- insurance plan, which it said commendations of the committing President resemble was too "indefinite" to comment tee." on until details are spelled out.

"It is our right and our duty

A. M. A. "has never taken any

definite stand" and added that it was the A. M. A.'s duty; to "recognize" that many American families are having difficulty challenged Dr. Martin's statement that more than 80 per cent of American families have "no medical debts whatsoever." He pay their medical bills.

Rep. Dwight L. Rogers, D., Fla., complimented Dr. Martin for the A. M. A.'s "great stand against socialized medicine." ing myself" in talking with Dr.

# U.S. HEALTH AS

Results of Inquiry

eases is being out to work. of science.

eign commerce committee sub-uncover "the ultimate basic lems, and 16 percent for Parsis. mitted a 205 page report on its processes" which explain investigation of health prob health and disease.

the prevention and control of investigation in patients. many diseases than is being 4. More public-private sup-WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (P).— Rep. Wolverton rebuked Dr. applied . . . almost half of all port of programs designed to the others. Walter B. Martin, president- Martin for what he called cancer can be cured if it is de- rehabilitate the handicaped. half is being cured."

Rep. Charles A. Wolverton, medical insurance plans.

R., N. J., chairman of the Dr. Martin retorted that the compiled represents a prelimination of the House Committee, A. M. A. stated its position on nary report on its hearings but promptly accused the A. M. A. the President's program last does not purport at this time

Problem of First Magnitude Looking back to the fall hear-

"The cumulative effect of the the testimony appears to out-

line a national problem of the first magnitude."

As examples of economic paying medical expenses. He and man power losses to the nation from disease, the report

1. In World War II, more cited statistics of three loan than 21/2 million men were lost companies that showed almost to the armed forces—either re-500,000 individuals took loans to jected before induction or discharged afterward-because of mental disorders.

2. The cases of cancer alone that were diagnosed in 1953 However, Rep. Wolverton said have been estimated to cost sohe had "great difficulty restrain- ciety 12 billion dollars in lost goods and services.

3. Care of the mentally-ill in public institutions means an annual tax bill of \$1,100,000,000 and the cost is increasing at the rate of 100 million a year.

Recommendations Given

The committee summarized the main recommendations of the witnesses as follows:

ernment, states and private served in Israel. OUSE Group Submits groups all contributing to sup- In most Asiatic and South Amercontinuity of attack on complex port showed. Congress was told today that problems and permit researchnot all the information avail ers to shift their sights at any disease among Hindu women was able to cupe and prevent dis stage as dictated by the needs found to be about 45 percent, while

The house interstate and for- 2. More intensive efforts to

The committee, headed by related sciences — shortages class.

NEW YORK - More Negroes have cancer of the cervix than white women in the United States, and among the latter it is more common in the lower income groups, it was reported to the American Cancer Society by Dr. Ernest L. Wynder, of the Memorial Cancer Center at its recent annual meeting here.

Dr. Wynder, whose paper was based on several spon surveys made in number of countries, said that the incidence of cancer of the cervit among Negroes was found to be sixty percent higher than that among whites.

He asserted also that the rate of cervical cancer among Jews is only one-fifth to one-tenth of that of the non-Jewish white women in New York City, and the differ-1. More research on a nation- ence appears to be even greater al scale—with the federal gov- if one takes the Jewish rate as ob-

port—and with emphasis on a ican countries it was found that flexible "diversified scientific cancer of the cervix is the most approach" that would provide common female cancer, the re-

The relative frequency of this it was 29 percent for the Indian Christians, 18 percent for the Mos-

Fewer single women among the patients studied had cancer of the 3. Greater alliance of labo- cervix than married ones, and of lems. It said:

3. Greater alliance of labo. cervix than married ones, and of
"More is now known about ratory exploration with clinical the latter more of those found to be afflicted with the disease had married at an earlier age than

In a recent report from Denmark, it was stated that the rate elect of the American Medical "ignoring" Gen. Eisenhower's tected and treated in the early 5. Increased efforts to over- of cervical cancer among prostihealth plan in a statement the stages: Yet of this half, only come "man power shortages," tutes was four times greater than that me level the half is being cured." particularly in the medically-that of women of similar social

government program to reinsure Rep. Charles A. Wolverton [R., which constitute "a threat to In connection with the increased N. J.], said the document it has future progress in medical re-rate of cervical cancer in the lower income groups of all races it was suggested that good penile hygiene on the part of men is, as expected, much poorer among this class than among well to-do class.

Other factors found affecting the ervical cancer rate were pregnancies, miscarriages, and abor-



T LAST we have conclusive statistical class, the combined stillbirth and fi AT LAST we have conclusive statistical class, the combined stillbirth and file of PROOF that millions of children are of life-death rate was twenty-four for STILLBORN, die in the first week of life 1,000 compared with 44.6 for women of LOWEST social group.

The proof comes from a long STUDY by Drs. Dugald Baird and James Walker of the LOWEST group and 10.9 in the LOWEST group and 10.9 in the LOWEST properties.

University of Aberdeen, Scotland, where almost all BIRTHS in the community for patients in the first two classes UNDER the last fifteen years have taken place in the the obstetrical death rate was 15.7 per 1,0 city's Maternity Hospital, and elaborate among persons in the last two classes RECORDS were kept.

The FINDINGS were announced at the second annual conference on Research in pergnancies of OLDER women of the poorei Congenital Malformations," arranged by the classes are far more hazardous than those Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, of YOUNGER women of the upper class. and SUPPORT the belief that specialists in obstetrics have long held.

LOWEST "social class" have more difficulty is far from being the WHOLE story, or the bearing HEALTHY children than do women most IMPORTANT part of the story. in more FORTUNATE circumstances.

The findings show that whereas an patients OVER 30 was 117.7 per 1,000 to births, nearly EIGHT times larger.

This SUPPORTS a long-held view the

At FIRST glance this would make it These findings show that women of the is connected only with POVERTY, but that appear that this slaughter of the innocents

Among women of the HIGHEST social POVERTY which is the main cause of the

BAD physical condition of women which \$10 Billion Is but also the lack of nutritious DIET leading, us Doctor Bill, among other things, to poor development of US Doctor Bill,

the pelvic bones.

The condition is only connected with POVERTY because there are more women among the POOR who are indifferent to WHAT they eat or HOW it is prepared, whose conservatism in nutrition is far greater than those women of broader EDUCATION and knowledge.

CHICAGO (SNS) — As Americans paid out an estimated 10 billion dollars in quest of good health, medical costs rose seven times faster than the over-all cost of living during the past year.

In spite of the fabulous advancements in medical science Americans and knowledge.

A generation ago, Dr. Weston A. Price cans today are preoccupied by mediof Cleveland's Crile Clinic made a world cal costs and are questioning the study tour contrasting the DIET of modern high renumeration received by the ized and socially retarded peoples from the nation's 220,000 doctors. The Health Arctic to the Tropics, and the affect on their Information Foundation, a privatephysiques, for good or ill.

INTERESTED readers will find the full cal care at \$10,000,000,000-an exaccount in his monumental work "Nutrition penditure of \$205 for the average and Physical Degeneration" (Harper's), and family that for it they will learn that many of the The medical dollar includes more

PRESERVED foods, over-cooked foods, \$9,375, and for dentists it was \$7,lack of milk, butter and fresh citrus fruits 743. July 10-5-54 and vegetables; the frying and baking of On the other hand, the Medical foods (stemming from the pre-refrigeration Economics survey in 1951 found the era); denatured foods like white flour, white average independent doctor's net rice, hominy and practically all commercial income reached an all-time high of drinks—these lead to physical DEGENERA. \$15,262. Doctors reach an income TION which produces stillbirths, infant mor-peak between their 10th and 19th tality and DEFORMATIONS.

Unfortunately, too many women, regard-tion said. less of income, spend LESS time on planning WHAT to eat and how it is PREPARED than they do on what goes on their hair. faces and backs.

As a result, millions who MIGHT be happily living are now DEAD or deformed because of bad diet. What a tragedy!

ne Doctor Per 1,000 ls Average In America physicians in the three States today, 156,43 are in active prac-Based on figures out to about one p actually engaged in the practice medicine for every 1,000 persons

ments in medical science, Amerily supported fact-finding organization, estimated annual cost of medi-

ailments of humanity, including this slaugh than the doctor's bill, but a ranter of the innocents, are not due to poverty dom opinion is that the physicians but to IGNORANCE, laziness and habit.

Many young girs are almost INCAPABLE has not been a survey of physicians of bringing healthy children into the world, an American Medical Association not because their families lacked money to poll showed the average net income feed them but because they lacked the intellipof all physicians to be \$12,518. The gence and initiative to feed them PROPERLY. average net income for lawyers was PRESERVED foods. over-cooked foods \$9.375, and for dentists it was \$7.

years of practice and then their

Turning Back the Clock on Group Medical Care

Few, if any, doctors today would propose WEW going back to 19th century methods of medical care, 19th century hospital facilities or IN 19th century operating techniques. Few IN would discard all the antibiotics and other drugs developed in the last hundred years. Benson Ford Proposes That action, Mr. Ford asserted. Re-

Yet the New York State Medical Society has taken a step which may result in turning back the clock on the economics of medical care. It has approved a program, to be put before the American Medical Association, which may destroy many health insurance programs not only in New York but in all of the U. S. Adrywer Podo

The New York Medical Society has apnational commission to deal with tablish standards and practices proved the following changes in the American Medical Association code of ethics:

1. Advertising should be unethical if it the Ford Motor Company. was aimed at getting patients for a panel

both physicians or surgeons actively partici- Mr. Ford, who is president of pate in providing medical care and if the fee the board of trustees of the is paid by an insurance company. (This legalizes fee-splitting.)

There are other changes. But it will be convention. tice of group medicine difficult unless the cisions in the field of health "are being improvised in thousands of disabilities.

U. S. courts ruled them monopolistic.

Back in 1947 a group of the country." Description of the country seen that these alone would make the prac-

Back in 1947 a group of prominent laymen claring that in his opinion these federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with declared that a medical association low-income families. Among those men what they involve," he added:

Were Winthese W. Aldrich Group of Comming at a freeding of the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with declared that a medical association pamphlet had charged that if current veterans' benefits were were Winthese W. Aldrich Group of Comming at a freeding of the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with declared that a medical association out any realistic understanding of the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with declared that a medical association out any realistic understanding of the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the declared that a medical association out any realistic understanding of the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the declared that a medical association out any realistic understanding of the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the declared that a medical association out any realistic understanding of the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the declared that a medical association of the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the declared that a medical association of the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the federal Hospital Executives, he decisions were being made with the federal Hospital Executives were being made with the federal were Winthrop W. Aldrich, Gerard Swope, Beardsley Ruml, the late Alfred E. Smith and Wendell Willkie. Today some 500,000 persons are medically insured under that up to meet a present and expand. "The V. A. is very near the end plan. Similar plans in other sities are pro- ing demand," he said. "Each of its post-World War II convers through growing participa- struction program," Mr. Higley tecting thousands more

What makes the New York move of na-additional hundreds and thou-pleted, the V. A. will have in tionwide concern is the fact that it will have sands of Americans open a draw- operation a grand total-counting nationwide effect if approved by the A.M.A. ing account on the health bank, all hospitals, new and old— of Then it would hamner the work and owner. The demand on our medical plant 174 hospitals with a constructed Then it would hamper the work and expan- seems to be expanding at a revo- capacity of 128,342 beds." sion of all group medical organizations, even lutionary—rather than evolution-

Above all, this New York scheme can be programs are creating a broad that "for the record, I would like the most dangerous invitation to socialized class of more favored people, as to make it clear right now that medicine that the country has yet seen as health care is concerned. Thanks to Blue Cross, Blue Shield and other preservation of private enterforms of medical insurance and group pro-prise helath should consider very medical program that could contection, socialized medicine has had little ap-carefully the implications of that ceivably lead to socialized medipeal here compared with Great Britain.

That's the way it should remain. And that's surance programs as best for of the hospital association, said the way it will remain unless some of our industry, Mr. Ford declared that today it hoped to begin constructions and the way it will remain unless some of our industry, Mr. Ford declared that today it hoped to begin constructions. medical politicians are grimly determined to a sound plan should provide reation on a national hospital center sonably equal benefits for all embere within six months and to keep medical care on a luxury basis for the ployes in all locations and should have it occupied within two vast middle-class of the U.S. A.

I mas a Private Group Be Set Up

to Deal With Problems

By MURRAY ILLSON Special to The New York Times.

lishment of a permanent private of wants and demand and to esproblems was proposed today by ices, including hospitals, clinics, Benson Ford, vice president of medical schools and medical re-

Pointing to the rapid development of health and accident in about socialized medicine," of physicians of a medical care plan company or other organization.

2. The practice of medicine by physicians on a salary should be restrict to the institutions where patients are "public charges."

3. Proration of fees is not unethical if the physicians of the p

spoke at the American Hospital Association's fifty-sixth annual

He warned that important de-

trouble ahead."

### Expanding Demand Cited

"Our health system is not set tional misleading statement."

Citing contributory health inhave predictable limitations as to years. His statement came after

against setting up a health in by Northwestern University surance program that might "swamp us five or ten years

Since the problem is a national one, its solution calls for national ferring to his proposed national health commission, he went on to explain:

"I'm not suggesting a superlobby to fight socialized medicine. or a politbureau to dictate hospital and medical practices, I have in mind a top-level profes-CHICAGO, Sept. 14 - Estab. sional group adequately staffed to study the developing pattern search centers."

"Instead of more vocal anguish

Harvey V. Higley, United States Administrator of Veterans Affairs, defended the hospital and medical service programs of the Veterans Administration against criticisms made by the American Medical Association regarding

Speaking at a meeting of the "That, to me, spells possible continued another 148,000 beds ultimately would be needed at a total cost of \$2,960,000,000. He added that this was "an inten-

year, through growing participa-struction program," Mr. Higley

Referring to the charge that ban resident physicians in industrial plants. ary—pace. "At the same time, industry medine," Mr. Higley declared

Dr. Edwin L. Crosby, director

association's 101 - member house of delegates voted to acits cost and extent. He cautioned cept a site for the center offered



DAVID KENNETH BROWN, winner in the Calnation "Healthy Baby" Contest, shows off the personality that led to his victory over 30 finalists competitors in the finals Friday night. His mother, Mrs. Rosebud Brown, holds the seven months old winner. — (Perry's Photo)

# "Man And His Heart" Theme Of Health Forum

The first Health Forum of the Atlanta Medical Society's comng series of discussions to enlighten the public is just two days away, and interested people will receive valuable information free for the asking Tuesday at 8:15 P. M. at the Mount Moriah Baptist Church, Ashby Street at Fair Street, S. W.

Don your favoring bonnet, Mom Pur Dad out of that easy chan, and bring the children along, too . . . They're going to tell you

about the human heart . . A n d this public service can stand the ears of everybody . . Doctors readily tell you that good brought living,

on by knowing how to live, makes for good hearts in most cases . .

And good, sound hearts make for

This is panel, "Man and His sickness or possibly no illness. It may actually be heart disease... about common ailments of the heart and blood vessels. And some of At-

lanta's leading physicians will hold the discussion and answer any ou stion in-terested or worried pe ple want

Dr. R. ADBHIings, president of the Atlanta Medical Society, will as panel serve moderator. He will open the

Dr. Chivers He will open the discussion by giv-ing a general spanation of the subject matter, based largely on questions submitted by the public.

The panel members will be: Dr. Albert Davis, Dr. Miriam Chivers, Dr. John T. Gill, Jr., and Dr. Otis McCree. They will go into the sub-

ject of man's heart, and discuss i t s functions, symptoms of ail-

ments, and also those which do not necessarily mean illness.

This particular panel is even more important to the public because heart disease has been made the



Dr. Gill

nation's leading killer, and strong measures are currently being sought to lower the mortality rate of the disease.

However, doctors have pointed out, Dr. Billings knowledge can help in many ways. First, many apparent symptoms of



Then, it is good to know what should be done . . .

The doctors will discuss as much of this as possible, to put the we at sick that cures or afeguards are not tor Billing Ford ed out recently that many, who suffer from heart

Dr. Davis trouble, are still able to hold down

steady jobs, and led almost norma lives with care.

Other panels will follow, and a portion of the informative text of each discussion will be published. Places and dates will be published In advance in the Atlanta Daily World as soon as they decided by



Dr. McCree

### **Health Costs**

adopted.

"Uncovered" national health-re- The Big Four foreign ministers' pair costs of \$8.7 billion for 1952-53, conference was stalled before its estimated in a sample survey by the start by a disagreement over the among items offering the first statis- freedom-loving and communist minds, tical basis in 20 years for egitation maybe Kipling prophesied true with of health insurance programs not in- his "Never the twain shall meet." volving socialized medicine.

million was covered by voluntary minister, "must give first priority to health insurance; and \$1.8 billion is the development of food production, taken as the probable outside limit mainly rice." But the Reds in that for government, workmen's country will continue to give first compensation and private darity. It priority there as elsewhere to the prois surprising, the survey notes that duction of subversive propaganda. despite an unprotected duction of subversive propaganda. ning to a median of \$63 to \$117 per family, the unpaid indebtedness for health-repair was only about \$1 billion, this debt being distributed among some 15 per cent of the total of families.

The survey indicates that 64 per cent of all families have some sort of health, hospital, surgical or medical insurance. Deficiencies were found greatest in families of incomes under \$3000 and in rural farm areas.

For 47 per cent of families, a federal income tax "rebate" applies to health expenditures. The balance spent less than five per cent of income for medical purposes. This form of "relief" apparently was excluded from consideration of the national expense figures.

Subsequent reports evidently will touch, among other things, upon totals of insurance premiums paid in relation to insurance-covered expenditures.

Higher costs for health services incurred by those who have a degree of insurance coverage—the spread is \$82 per family between insured and uninsured—have great implications, the survey notes, for national costs if voluntary insurance continues to expand-and, it may be added, if any form of compulsory insurance be

Health Information Foundation, are meeting-place. As for a meeting of

In addition, an estimated \$1.5 Indonesia, declares her agricultural

# Denies Accusing

Dr. Peter Marshall first Negro President Kt the New York Conty Medical Society, denied yesterday that his remarks Monday night at his maugura-tion contained any charge of anti-Negro bias against the Health Insurance Plan of Great-

Dr. Murray had aid at the New York Academy of Medicine that there was not one Negro doctor on any or H. I. P.'s pannels in Brooklyn, and as a re-sult Negro city employees in Brooklyn could not be treated

by a Negro physician except at a greater cool Referring to the president of H. I. P., Dr. Murray said that "though Br. George Baehr and I may differ on the philosophy of closed panel medicine tied to an insurance plan, and our medical society and H I. P. may also differ on this subject, there was no intent in my remarks too brand H. I. P. or Dr. Baehr as condoning racial bias."

Dr Murray said he tried in his remarks to make it "abundantly clear that the situation in Brooklyn, though unintentional, was a by-product of closed panel medicine." He also asid that in spite of differences regarding closed panel medicine, "I do wish to record my respect for Dr. Baehr personally."

"At no time in my long association with Dr. Baehr," Dr. Murray said, "has there been any evidence that he would permit or condone any action remotely related to racial bias."

Program Logic Socialized-Medicine Setup to The Courier-Journal

New York, Oct. 21.—President Eisenhower announced tonight that his health-insurance program—shelved by the House formal programs in President Eiof Representatives last July would be resubmitted to the next senhower's two-day stay here. Congress as "the logical alternative to socialized medicine."

Speaking to the 10th annual health groups, which in turn dinner of the Alfred E. Smith could recover up to three fourths Memorial Foundation at the Wal of abnormal losses.

reaucratic type. he said, had already insured.
challenged it because it refused Two thousand persons attended to centralize all responsibility and the \$100-a-plate dinner for the authority in the Federal Govern benefit of the foundation, incor-ment. On the other extreme, he porated May 13, 1946, to aid the said, were those who feared it as poor, sick, and underprivileged. "the entering wedge of socialized Among other things, the foundamedicine."

### 'We AreYears Behind'

tial achievement in the availabil- colors. ity and adequacy of health services." But he reaffirmed his philosophy that the task was not alone or even primarily for the foundation's president, an-Federal Government.

Government as the servant of the again, as in nine previous years, people" and "cherishing personal donated the cost of the dinner so sacrifice and the practice of char- that the \$250,000 contributed itable giving" in the tradition of could all be used exclusively for the late Governor Smith, thrice charity. chief executive of New York In his address, broadcast over

the major Eisenhower defeats in and a genuine conservative "in the last Congress. By 238 votes all that concerned the economy to 134, the House last July rewitten within which they lived." with the hostile majority including 75 Republicans, 162 Democrats and an independent.

Whiel the speech had been classifed as nonpolitical, the President went on to contend turned the bill to committee, crats, and an independent.

### Would Have \$25,000,000

gram would have set up an insur-subversive legislation enacted by ance fund with a \$25,000,000 ap. Congres sthis year. He added propriation. The fund would that Governor Thomas E. Dewey have been gradually increased had carried on Smith's traditions by premiums of participating in. in developing State medical fasurance companies and nonprofit cilities.

dorf-Astoria, the President said The administration had conhis program had been opposed by "extremists" in its am of encouraging growth of voluntary health insurance available for 63,000,000 Americans not now health insurance Some "extremists of the buseless of the said busele

tion built and supports the \$5,000,000 Alfred E. Smith Memorial Building at St. Vincent The President asserted that Hospital, a Catholic institution we are years behind our poten-serving all races, creeds, and

### Dinner Cost Donated

Francis Cardinal Spetiman, the nounced that a "good and gra-Rather he called for "using cious lady"-still unnamed-had

State and unsuccessful 1928 Demnational radio and television netocratic nominee for the presiworks, the President hailed Smith as a true liberal "in all Health insurance was one of that concerned human beings"

that Smith, as "a deadly foe of communism and fascism," would In its 1953 version, the pro- have supported all the anti-

The President went on to describe his own Administration's health programs. He cited creation of a Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; a threeyear hospital-construction program that he said at last recog-

nized "the growing proportion of aged persons"; liberalized allowances for medical deductions in tax bills; expansion of federalstate rehabilitation services and health research, and new legisla-

tion to protect consumers. Tonight's dinner concluded the his plane.

# Frozen Woman' Tries Suicide In Windy City

Mrs. Dorothy Mae Stevens, Chicago's deep freeze woman, was given first aid at Provident hospital early last Thursday morning for lacerations of the right fore-

Hyde Park police said the wounds were self-inflicted

Mrs. Stevens marked the second time in less than six months that she has tried to take her own life. She gulped poison in a tavern at 434 E. 31st st., last September while despondent Three lears ago Feb. 8, Mrs.

Stevens was found frozen stiff in 12 below zew ther in an alleyway at 31st si., and Vernon. She was thawed out and literally brought bac to life at Michael Reese lossiful. Surgeons had to amputate both

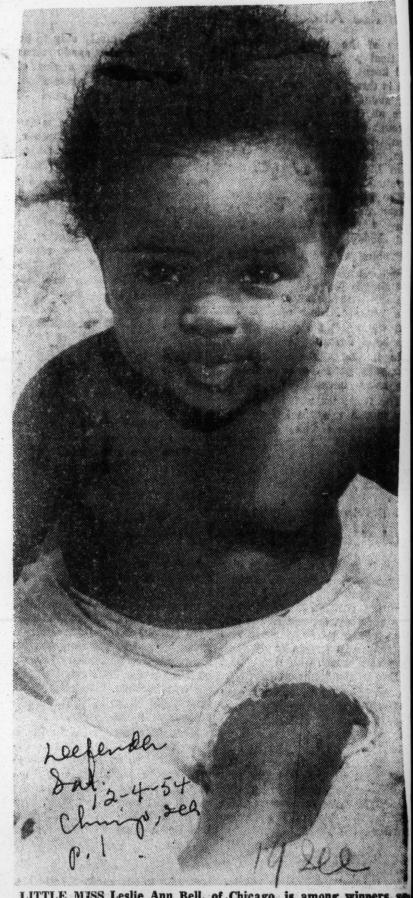
her legs below the knee and most of the fingers of both hands. She left Michael Reese in August, 1951.

Several months before her suicide attempt last Septémber, Mrs. Stevens told the Defender she was having trouble meeting expenses on her monthly pension. At that time, Dr. Edward Kelleher, Municipal court psychiatrist, said Mrs. Stevens had an immature personality and that the attempt to poison herself had erased her suicidal tendencies.



DOROTHY MAE STEVENS

with a razor blade, in an apparent suicide attempt. The 26-year-old woman slashed herself in a room of the Morocco hotel where she has been residing. Provident aides said her wounds were not serious and Mrs. Stevens was released from the hospital after emergency Last week's suicide attempt by



LITTLE MISS Leslie Ann Bell, of Chicago, is among winners lected from field of 1,000 in recent baby contest sponsored by Defender and Carnation milk company. The daughter of Mrs. De lores Williams Bell, little Leslie Ann is six months old, weight 15 pounds and smiles an though she knows she is a prizewit

By EASTER STEELE

Dr. Mary Vitzbotler Waring was Ladies Auxiliary of Cook County, honored by the Health and Hy- who introduced the honoree. giene Department of the Chicago who introduced the honoree. and Northern District Association

Serving ably as mistress of ceremonies, Mrs. Fannie M. Carter presented the various speakers of distinction assembled to pay homage to Dr. Waring, who for more than a generation contributions of the professional women and the local NAACP.

Dr. Waring enjoyed a conspictions of the professional women and the local NAACP. al and civic welfare, both locally and nationally.

Dr. Morris Fishbein, the guest speaker, attributed Dr. Waring's tributes to Dr. Waring, the proher qualifications and the fact that gram included the singing of the she had not actually retired but Weldon Johnson; the Lord's Praykept up her interests in public er, sung by Jenkins Hightower; affairs. He indicated that contin-uing to serve as long as useful from "The Prophet" by Theodore prolonged the life.

Greetings to the honoree were Corine Dacus. extended by Mrs. Irene M. Gaines, Mrs. Eula Hadley was responsi-

nois Association, told in brief the nently deserving lady, Dr. Mary story of Dr. Waring's life and urge Fitzbutler Waring. that to the high esteem and appreciation for Dr. Waring, the rare and powerful element of love be added as a comforting force.

Illuminating remarks regarding the medical profession were added by Dr. David Johnson, president of the Cook County Medical Association, Dr. T. M. Smith, past president of the medical association and Mrs. Joella Starnes, a registered nurse.

One of the highlight of the testimonials was the tribute paid by the Rev. Archibald Carey of the United Nations, who said that he had known Dr. Waring ever since he had known anyone, learned early that Dr. Waring was "extra-special" and so he had always found her to be.

Mrs. Annie Hightower, western zone director of the Ladies Auxiliary of the National Medical As-

sociation, presented Dr. Lillian S. Dove, president elect of the

Dr. Waring was one of the orat a banquet on Nov. 4 at Park- ganizers of the National Associway ballroom. Mrs. Jane Belt was ation with Mrs. Many Church Terrell, Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Mrs. Ruffin and other splendid women of that era. She was also

ed time and private means to the teaching and medical professions as well as to patricular professional and civic welfare for the teaching and medical professions as well as the teaching and medical professions as the teaching and the teaching and medical professions as the teaching and the teaching many of her earlier colleagues have gone.

In addition to the beautiful word from "The Prophet" by Theodore Charles Stone, and a solo by Mrs.

president of the National Associa- ble for the handling of the affair. tion, Mrs. Fannie Baxter O'Ban- Presentations were made by the nion, vice president of the Cen- chairman, Mrs. Jane Belt, who, tral Association, and Mrs. Grace with Mrs. Hightower, Mrs. Horton D. Wells, president of the CNDA. and the cooperation of an able Mrs. Carrie S. Horton, past committee effected this gracious president of CNDA and the Illigesture toward a great, and immi-

## Ike Urges Health Plan Guarantees

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (A)-President Eisenhower asked Congress today to put limited govern-ment support behind private health insurance plans so they can protect American families against the

fits for their pembers.

He didn't indicate how much the "FORWARD STEPS"

gram would work. Presumably it health of its citizens. uer.

"The best way for most of our people the. Attain good medical care," Eisenhower said, "is to participate in voluntary health insur-

That presented rejection of the Truman administration's idea for compulsory government health insurance, which never made any

makers-one of a series filling in fronts our people." details of the legislative program he outlined to Congress 12 days ago-the President again spoke out against "government regimenta- will start hearings on the program

But ne also said no nation or ad- next month. ministration can be complacent about the health of its people. And government itself should not prowith the national medical bill run- vide health insurance. But he said ning up to nine billion dollars a it can and should work with priyear and still rising, Eisenhower vate nonprofit insurance organizaurged Congress to give "early and tions toward obtaining better profavorable consideration" to recom. tection for the people. mendations for:

1. The re-insurance system.

60,000 disabled persons to productions as Blue Cross and Blue tive work. The President said "we Shield would turn over to a govare losing ground at a distressing ernment agency part of the fees rate" in this field because 250,000 they collect from subscribers and persons are disabled every year in turn receive insurance against and only 60,000 are returned to fully heavy payments for benefits beproductive lives. Yet, he said, it youd those they now offer. The costs more to care for the dis-arrangement also would apply to

3. Greater federal aid for states ing medical plans. and localities in building hospitals sion of the program to provide for and nursing an chusescent

of the states, and their citizens." zenry.

exactly how the re-insurance pro- afford to be completent about the

### EARLY HEARINGS

Purtell said the subcommittee tion" or socialization of medicine, as soon as it can, perhaps late

Eisenhower told Congress the

His re-insurance proposal appar-

2. A five-year plan to restore entry means that such organizaabled than to rehabilitate them. private insurance companies offer-

### for the chronically ill, plus expan- Ike Asks Partnership

construction of nonprofit clinics, rehabilitation centers for the disabled and nursing an characteristics.

President Eisenhower's proposal that 4. Continuing present activities government reinsure private health plans "catastrophe" of prolonged major of the public health service.

5. Simplifying the complex, patch proposals under the Democrats. It is based work formula for grants of government money for health on the religional risks" of expanding bene
it "more respective to the public health service.

is no more socialistic than were similar proposals under the Democrats. It is based on long and exhaustive studies that established the need for national planning in the first proposals under the Democrats. It is based the public health service.

5. Simplifying the complex, patch proposals under the Democrats. It is based on long and exhaustive studies that established the need for national planning in the first proposals under the Democrats. It is based to be proposal to the proposal ditional risks" of expanding bene- it "more responsive to the needs the field of the general health of the citi-

Once more the administration has insurance plans might have to "These recommendations," the moved toward an acceptance of the "welboost fees for subscribers to give chief executive said, "are needed fare" idea in government, that the latter them extra protection against dis-forward steps in the development must concern itself with the problems of astrous medical and hospital bills. Torward steps in the development of a sound program for improving the health of our people. No nation

Neither did the President say and no administration can ever the people while preserving their basic freedoms.

The President pointed out that emphasis on medical gare and remain eswould operate something like gov- House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) sentially in private hands, but that the ernment insurance of bank depos-described the Eisenhower program government can and must help. Throughas "a progressive step" toward out his message as in his earlier State-of-improving the nation's health—one which he said will get "sympathet ic consideration" in Congress.

Chairman Wolverton (R-NJ) of the House Commerce Committee, which already is in the midst and mast help.

State-of-the Union, a first and labor and so-cial security proposals, the President stresses the idea of partnership between government and free enterprise.

which already is in the midst of President Eisenhower is not advocathearings on health legislation, ing socialized medicine, but he is proposcalled the message "most timely ing assistance to private efforts to mainand most noteworthy." Chairman tain a reasonable health level for the naheadway in Congress.

Purtell (R-Conn) of the Senate Lation. That is the essence of his message it represents "a real approach to the health problem which con- of American government.

# Reelected Head aulai

NEW YORK N. Y.—Dr. A. W. Dent, president Dillard University, New Orleans, was re-elected president of the National Health council at its annual meeting here today at the Hotel Statler. Chosen president-elect in March 1953, Dr. Dent succeeded to the presidency soon Mereafter upon the resigna-tion of the president. 30 -54 Dr. Dent presided at the three general sessions of the 1954 Na-

tional Health Forum conducted here by the 44 national organization members of the Council on Wednesday and Thursday, preceding Friday's business sessions.

The Forum was concluded with a dinner meeting Friday evening at the Hotel Statler, at which Franklin D. Murphy, M. D., chancellor of the University of Kansas was the principal speaker.

By James E. Warner

private insurance to a limited years of lowest earnings. now covered by benefits.

Medical Association opposed the 1950." re-instrance proposal.

Hopes for A. M. A. Backing

Hobby said she will submit soon Robert W. Kean, R., N. J. to the President a new hospitalization and health re-insurance program, and that she "hopes very much" that the A. M. A. "will see its way clear" to sup-

In a prepared statement, Secretary Hobby listed accomplishments of the last Congress under Gen. Eisenhower in the social security field, calling them collectively the "most important" since enactment of the survivors' benefit provisions in Says Reinsurance Proposal Health reinsurance was one of

### Lists Accomplishments

She listed the accomplishments of the law as follows: "1. Extends coverage to 10,-

200,000 additional American workers and their families. NineEXTREMISTS ARE SCORED out of ten American workers now are covered.

"2. Provides for inclusion of Eisenhower Calls for Givingup both of Democrats of the New now, among them 3,500,000 in the Smith Tradition at farmers and farm workers,

3,500,000 state and local government employees (subject to referendum); self-employed pro- President Eisenhower an-WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—ferendum); self-employed pro- President Eisenhower and In its 1953 version, the program The Roman Catholic Archbish Courte Culp Hobby Search fessional engineers, architects, nounced last night that his health

mission to President Eisen-for retired workers and makes medicine."

couraging private companies to "5. Allows retired workers to of encouraging growth increase benefits and extend earn as much as \$1,200 annually tary health insurance. coverage to some 63,000,000 without loss of social security Some "extremists of

Both President Eiser of er disability.

Both President Eiser of er disability.

"7. Provides benefits for fami-and authority in the Federal benefit of the foundation, incor-and a genuine conservative "in emphatically that neither this few of workers who had credit Government. On the other ex-porated May 13, 1946, to aid the all that concerned the economy nor any part of the Eisenhower for eighteen months in socialtreme, he said, were those who poor, sick and underprivileged within which they lived." program smacked of "socialized security jobs but who died un-feared it as "the entering wedge Among other things, the founda- While the speech had been medicine." But the American insured prior to September, of socialized medicine."

Mrs. Hobby re-affirmed a pre-we are years behind our poten-Building at St. Vincent's Hospital, that Mr. Smith, as "a deadly foe vious hope that the next Con-tial achievement in the availabil- a Roman Catholic institution at of communism and fascism," At a news deference today, than the last. She said she willity and adequacy of health Seventh Avenue and Twelfth would have supported all the her second general one since make one political speech before services." But he reaffirmed his Street serving all races creed she took office more than the election. This will be next philosophy that the task was not and colors. eighteen months ago, Mrs. Monday, in support of Rep. alone or even primarily for the Cardinal Spellman, the founda- added that Governor Dewey had

Is 'Logical Alternative to Socialized Medicine'

NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM

exts of Eiser tower speeches are printed of Auge 14.

### By PETER KIHSS

"4. Permits, in calculation of dorf-Astoria Hotel, the President The Administration had con- among the all-time great men in hower proposal to underwrite benefits, dropping out up to five said his program had been op-tended it would lead to making American history." In 1952 Gen-

any form of such insurance "6. Protects benefit rights of challenged," he said, had 000 already insured.

Federal Government.

### Giving in Smith Tradition

government as the servant of the people" and "cherishing personal sacrifice and the practice of charitable giving" in the tradition of the late Governor Smith, thrice Chief Executive of New York State and unsuccessful 1928 Democratic nominee for the Presidency.

the major Eisenhower defeats in the last Congress. By 238 votes to 134, the House last July returned the Presidentially backed

Deal and Fair Deal wing, who held it fell short of meeting health

government and pushed a program for state institutions.

Describing the Smith Memorial

### \$25,000,000 Fund at Start

welfare, today announced that cluded on a voluntary basis.

the House of Representatives fund with a \$25,000,000 approhospital, had given \$62,000 this she is preparing a new health "3. Increases monthly benetical to the next Congress as "the been gradually increased by Rosenstiel had given the foundation for sub-ing from \$5 to \$13.50 a month mediated."

The House of Representatives fund with a \$25,000,000 approhospital, had given \$62,000 this year to reduce the description for sub-ing from \$5 to \$13.50 a month mediated. The house of Representatives fund with a \$25,000,000 approhospital, had given \$62,000 this year to reduce the foundation for sub-ing from \$5 to \$13.50 a month mediated. ance companies and nonprofit cessive year.

posed by "extremists" in its aim voluntary health insurance avail- eral Eisenhower was Republican extent for the purpose of en"5. Allows retired workers toof encouraging growth of volun- able for 63,000,000 Americans not candidate for the Presidency.

Calls Smith Tone Liberal now covered, and would have Some "extremists of the bu- broadened protection for 92,000,- In his address, broadcast over

unidentified, had again, as in mine ities. Rather he called for "using previous years, donated the cost scribe his own Administration's clusively for charity.

Mayor Wagner described Mr. Smith, who died Oct. 4, 1944, as he said, never thought "in terms bill to committee, with the hostile of monuments to himself" but of majority including seventy-five serving people when he started Republicans, 162 Democrats and the state parks and parkway sys- plane at 7:20 A. M. today. tem, fought to eliminate grade The majority had been made crossings, reorganized the state

protection needs and by conserv- Hospital as a "symbol of God's atives of both parties who con- mercy and man's charity," Carsidered it a start down a socialis- dinal Spellman whiced the grayer tic road. Representative Charles that its spirit might help to Wolverton, Republican of New Jersey, the bill's sponsor, laid defeat to the conservative American Medical Association.

See 5000 000 Fund at Start.

Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, Secre-accountants and funeral direc-reinsurance program—shelved by would have set up a reinsurance op of New York announced that

hower and transmittal to the proportional increases for de- Speaking to the tenth annual health groups, which, in turn, dent Eisenhower by recalling his orphans.

Memorial Foundation at the Wal- of abnormal losses.

Memorial Foundation at the Wal- of abnormal losses.

1952 dinner as one with "a place

### Calls Smith Tone Liberal

national radio and television netany form of such insurance "6. Protects benefit rights of challenged it because it refused. Two thousand persons attended works, the President hailed Mr. Smith as a true liberal "in all to centralize all responsibility the \$100-a-plate dinner for the that concerned human beings"

tion built and supports the \$5,000, classified as "nonpolitical," the The President asserted that 000 Alfred E. Smith Memorial President went on to contend ed by Congress this year. He tion's president, announced that carried on Mr. Smith's traditions a "good and gracious lady"-still in developing state medical facil-

of the dinner so that the \$250,000 health programs. He cited creacontributed could all be used ex- tion of a Department of Health, Education and Welfare; a three-Besides the President and Car- year hospital construction prodinal, speakers at the dinner in- gram that he said at last recog-nized "the growing proportion of cluded Governor Dewey, Mayor aged persons"; liberalized allow-Wagner and Charles H. Suver, ances for medical deductions in vice president of the foundation, tax bills; expansion of Federal-Mimi Benzell, singer, entertained, state rehabilitation services and health research and new legislation to protect consumers.

Last night's dinner closed the "one of the most human men I formal programs in President Eiever knew." The late Governor, senhower's two-day stay here After spending the night at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, he was to leave La Guardia Airport for Washington in his Presidentia



Caesarean triplets born in the Bronx-Mrs. Hazel Grant, who lives with her husband, Sidney, at 1041 kmon Ave., holding three congratulatory messages she received yesterday after triplets-two boys and a girl-were delivered in a Caesarean section Sun-

Bronx Hospital where her three separate egg.
babies were deliwered by Caesar— "This sure surprised me," Mrs.
ean section Sunday hight after Grant said. "I was trying for ounce-amazed the doctors.

term the babies might have approximately one chance in which deighteen pounds all toget er. Mrs. Grant said shakng her head rejectively. Her Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

noticed.

noticed.

The girl, to be named Michele, weighed 2 pounds 6 ounces; one boy weighed 3 pounds 3 ounces, and the other boy 3 pounds 8 my troubles begin," sighed the named Michael, but the Grants haven decided on another boy's name yet.

Mrs. Hazel Grant thinks it's haven decided on another boy's name yet.

Mrs. Hazel Grant thinks it's haven decided on another boy's name yet.

Michele and one of the boys are in separate incubators, but

hery nice to have triplets—two boys and a girl—but where in are in separate incubators, but the world is she goid to keep the second boy is heavy enough them in he small three-room to be taken out of the isolette. The physicians are trying to decide whether the two boys are This is the question Mrs. identical twins, as seems likely. Grant asked yesterday at the The girl was derived from a

seven months of pregnancy six years after I had my first Their total weight—9 pounds 1 baby, Edgar—he's eight now ounce—amazed the doctors.

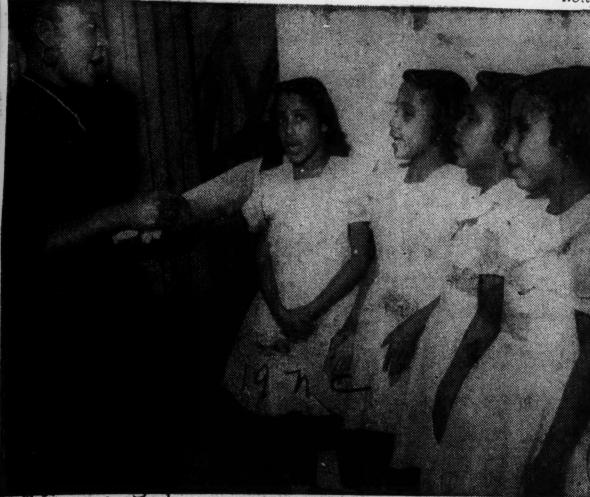
"They told me if I went full till now." The triple birth was



Heavy Set husband, Sidney a shipping reported in April on a study or husband, Sidney a shipping reported in April on a study or clerk for the Joseph Love Co., 48,500,00 birth. It showed that remain in their special incubators. Together they to do much reflecting, she let births with at least one infant surviving occurred in 1,000.



HEAD HEALTH EDUCATORS—Flay Selleys (standing Mr., health educator ith the green boro Health Department, was elected president of the North Carolina Association of Health Educators at a meeting at the University of North Carolina. Left to right: Nettie Day, Raleigh Accident revention Section of the State Board of Health, who was elected eccretary treasurer, President Sellers; Howard Barnhill health educator with the Charlotte Health Department vice-president; and Alta Mae Mast a sociate professor, Department of Health Educator, Crit School of Public Health, member-atlarge. President Sellers succeeds Emma Carr Bivins, Raleigh, health educator, Wake County Department of Health.



The Quads Sing-Mrs. M. J. Harteacher in Greensboro's (N. C.) school system, has been teaching the Fultz quadru- Catherine.-Rivera Photo.

plets the secrets of harmonizing since September. The girls are, left to right: Mary Ann, Mary Louise, Mary Alice and Mary

Song and Dance Routine for Fultz Sisters

## orld's Only Identical Don Makeup, Sing for Pay

CREEDMORE, N. O.—The nationally known Fultz sisters, only living identical were presented in their first paid performance. cafe-au-lait complexioned cuties

An audience of approximately as much alike as buttons on a 300 curiosity-struck partons of coat.

and dance routine.

Mrs. E. P. Saylor, nurse and breezed through a ten song-and-teacher of the Quads since birth, dance program with a minimum of prompting.

With the successful completion of each number these pretty

the C. C. Hawley High School ON THE DOWNBEAT of here applauded as the little per their welcome song, Mary Ann, formers went through their song Mary Louise, Mary Alice and Mary Catherine made their ap-Mrs. E. P. Saylor, nurse and pearance in that order, and

beamed with self-satisfaction and by the time for their climatic dramatic skit, "Dolly Has the Flu," Mary Alice and Mary Louise were bubbling with excitement.

Following the show we asked why the little girls were turning to the stage and Mrs. Saylor pointed in their direction and said, "Look at them, our little

girls are growing up and we feel that the proper training is full training. You should remember," she said, "they'll be eight on May 23."

MRS. SAYLOR told the Courier that "Money is not the most important thing. We've decided," she said, "to prepare them for entertainment on a small scale just in case."

The Pet Milk Company, which contracted to take care of the Quads until they are fourteen years old, made test recordings and movies back in November and are said to be "quite pleased over their progress."

Miss M. J. Harris, music teacher in the local school system, has been employed to teach the ittle girls music three times eekly and once a week they go to Danville, Va., for dance instructions. They are taught tap dancing and ballet.

MRS. SAYLOR said the Quads have shown marked improvement over last year in their attitude toward school and as a result are getting A's and B's. Mary Catherine and Mary Ann prefer spelling, while Mary Alice and Mary Louise like reading and art.

Louise is the "big ham" in the family. Mrs Saylor said, "She just loves performing.

They all love dancing and get quite a bang out of preparing for an appearance because it means going to the beauty parlor and they all like to be glamorous." Mrs. Saylor said they're feminine to the core and are already acutely sensitive about their looks.

This was perhaps best expressed by Mary Catherine, who said, "We've been to the beauty parlor-don't you think we're glamorous?"



BIDS FAREWELL TO EMPLOYEE.—Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, gives warm farewell Friday is a faithful employee of the department, Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, chief Special Programs Brand Public Health Service retired october 31. Dr. Brown has had forty years of active service in public health, thirty of which have been with the Public Health Service. A reception was held for Dr. Brown in the Department's executive dining room. Mrs. Hobby was one of nearly a hundred guests to congratulate Dr. Brown.

LEAVES FEDERAL SERVICE—Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, retiring chief of the office of Special Programs of the congratulations of Secretary Ovetta Culp Hobby of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Dr. Brown's 36 years with the agency ended Friday with dining room.

Region Brown chief Special Frograms Branch, U.S. Bublic Health Service, retired Synday, in the for his long service was held Friday in the Executive Dining Room of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare building. building.



### DAYETO BE PLANNED FOR NEGRO HOSPITAL

Collins Chapel Directors To Seek \$100,000 Fund

Methods of underwriting a \$100,000 fund to eonip Callins Chape Hespital for Negroes and provide initial operating expenses will be discussed Oct. 29 at the Malco Theatre Building.

The hospital's board of trustees and members of the building committee will meet at the special session, Rev. J. Arthur Hamlett, presiding bishea of the Christian Methodis Episcopal Church, announced He is board chairman.

The \$325,000, 50-bed hospital is expected to be ready for occupany in January, 1955.

expected to be ready for occupany in January, 1955.

Edmund Orgill, president o Orgill Brys. 6 Co., will head the group which will seek confroutions from Mid-South business tirms and individuals to get the institution at Avers and Lane of institution at Ayers and Lane off to a sound start.

M. A. Lightman Sr. is chairman of the building committee. The meeting will be held in his office at the Malco.

Bishop Hamlett said trustees and committeemen who plan to attend should notify Mr. Orgill.



DR. JOSEPH N. TOGSA has been elected to the presidency of the Seventh World Health Assembly with headquarters in Geneva Switzerland. Dr. Togba, who has represented the government of Liberia at various international health conferences since 1946, was graduated from Meharry Medical college in 1944.



DOWN MEXICO WAY—Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Proffitt, passed thru the city Wednesday en route to Mexico City, where they will spend a brief vacation. Dr. Proffitt is a prominent east Arkansas dentist, having practiced in Helena a number of years. He's a graduate of Howard university, and a native of Helena. Mrs. Proffitt is the former Emma Louise Dallas of Marianna. The socially prominent couple has been married 25 years, and this trip below the border is a celebration of the 25th wedding anniversary. The Proffitts will spend a week in Mexico City, stopping at the Hotel Reforma, and will spend two weeks at the Acapulca, an ocean resort, not too far from Mexico City. The Press congratulates the Proffitts and wish for them many more happy anniversaries.

—Press foto by Davy.

· ·



Decorated by England—
British Ambassador to the U. S., Sir Roger
Makins, congratulates Dr. John Alexander
Somerville of Los Angeles, who was among

thirteen people awarded decorations by the diplomat in Washington, D. C. Standing by is Mrs. Somerville. Dr. Somerville is a Los Angeles dentist who was born in Jamaica, but is a U. S. citizen by adoption.



are national officers meeting with the Sixteenth Annual Session of the Georgia Dental Society. The state organization is holding its four day conference at the Waluhaje Hotel through June C. O. Dummett, Tuskegee, Ala.; and D. T. Wal-23. Bottom Row: C. L. Thomas, Louisville; J. E. I ton, Macon, Ga. — (Perry's Photo)

NATIONAL DENTAL OFFICERS - Shown above | Carter, Augusta; Mrs. B. H. Atkinson (President of National Auxiliary), Griffin; B. H. Afkinson, Griffin; and J. E. Bowman, Washington, D. C. Back row: J. A. Jackson, Charlottville, Va.; Mrs. J. E. Carter, Augusta; H. P. Penn, Roanoak, Va.;

executive committee of the NDA dent elect. to plan for the 1955 convention.

Those who attended were Dr. J. E. Carter of Augusta, Ga., Presint NDA, Dr. J. E. Bowman, Washington, D. C., Pres-Elect; D Leroy Gates, Darby, Pan., Vice-Pres.; Dr. Chas. M. Thompson, Chicago, Director Public Relation; Dr. C. O. Dunet, Tuskegee, Ala., Editor the Bulletin; Dr. Z. H. Bothic, Louisville, Ky, Director Exhibits; J. A. Jackson, Secretary-Treasurer; Hr. R. Q. Vincent, Memphis, Tenn., and Dr. R. Layne, St. Louis, both members of the Board.

Dr. Chas. E. Williams announcthat the executive committee had selected Chicago as the meetplace of the convention rollowing the all day meeting

of the executive committee the loclety held is annual installation cal society, the Lincoln Dental Sobanquet in the Venetian Room of the Morrison Hotel.

Dr. Chas. E. Williams, chairman banquet committee, introduced Dr. Chas. M. Thompson who acted as Master of Ceremonies for the occasion. Rev. Jenkins, pastor, Greater Salem Baptist church, delivered the invocation and the mu-tic of the evening was rendered by the McDowell trio.

Dr. L. A. Haywood, retiring president gave the welcome address, after which the Master of Ceremonies presented Dr. S. P. chairman committee or wards, who in turn presented and Mrs. Maurice R. Hebert. Dr. Hebert presented silver keys from the LDS to Drs. Wm. Q. ddler and Wm. McKinley Brown or 25 years service to the organization and to Dr. A. Robert Brown a bronze plaque for outstanding rice as secretary to the ortanization. The new officers are:

Dr. Fred D. Moore, president; week end of Sept. 25 was Dr. Wm. H. Wethers, vice presian important one for Chicago den- dent; Dr. Wm. J. Rogers, secre-Dr. Chas. E. Williams of Chi- urer; Dr. D. L. Glaiborne, custod-National Dental Association, callmeeting last Saturday for the and Dr. McKinley Brown, president



LINCOLN DENTAL SOCIETY holds impressive installation banquet following an all-day conference of national officers of the National Dental Association at the Washington Park YMCA. Installation was in the Venetian room of the Morrison hotel with Dr. Charles M. Thompson as master of ceremonies. Left to right are (seated) Dr. J. E. Bowman, Washington, D. C., presidentelect, NDA; Dr. L. C. Haywood, Chicago, retiring president, LDS, who presented gavel to Dr.

Frederick D. Moore, president, LDS; Dr. J. C. Carter, Augusta, Ga., president, NDA; Dr. Charles E. Williams, chairman of the board. NDA. Standing left to right: Dr. D. L. Claiborne. Chicago, board member, NDA; Dr. Z. C. Bothic, Louisville, Ky., director of exhibits, NDA; Dr. R. Q. Vincent, Memphis, Tenn., board member, NDA; Dr. J. E. Jackson, Charlottsville, Va., secretary-treasurer, NDA; Dr. R. Layne, St. Louis, Me, president-elect, NDA, Dr. Deroy Gates, Darhy Penn. vice president NDA.

Regroes Barred
Byrbental Unit

BATIMORE, March 31 (IP)
The Baltimore City Dental Society has turned a deaf ear to pleas by the Commission in Interacial Relations and Problems to end discrimination.

The society held a special meeting Tuesday night and voted 100 to 70 to continue its present policy of refusing to admit Negro dentists to membership. The commission, appointed by Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin, had urged that Negroes be allowed to join the society because without membership they are handicapped in picking up the latest technical advances.

Commission Chairman William Rogers said he was misappointed by the society action. But he said the 100-to-70 vote is an encouraging sign that some progress is being made.

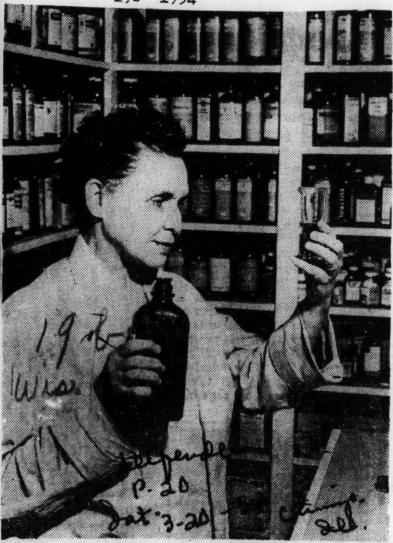
Bultimore Dentists

**Baltimore Dentists** 

Keep Bart on Negroes

BALTIMORE, Mar. 31 .- By a vote of 100 to 70 the Baltimore City Dental So lety decided Monday night to continue the exclusion of Negro man hers from membership.

Gov. McKeldin's Commission on Internal at Relations and Problems had appealed to the society to admit Negroes as



MRS. HIRELL GIBBS, registered pharmacist at Lloyd's Drug Store in Milwaukee, Wis. is the only Negro woman registered pharmacist in the state.

Sue To End

LITTLE ROCK, ARK (ANP)-An attempt to end segregation at U. Simpson Tate, Dallas Negro An attempt to end segregation at the State hospital here will come attorney representing the to trial Dec. 15.

NAACP, argued for the boy's admittance, contending that it was months ago in Mautice Johnson, the state's policy of racial segre-11, against Supt. E. H. Crawfis and gation which actually barred the State hospital of cials. The child boy from the institution.

claimed he was denied admittance to the hospital pecause the Negro children's ward was full.

W. Simpson Tate, Dallas Negro attorney representing the NAACP, argued for the boy's admittance, contending that it was months ago in Mautice Johnson, the state's policy of racial segre-11, against Supt. E. H. Crawfis and gation which actually barred the State hospital of cials. The child boy from the institution.

More than 300 Negro patients already are housed here in Negro wards.

Hospital officials have maintained that segregation is a necessary part of mental treatment, while the attorney for the child has countered that segregation is a delusion and that advocating separation of the races encourages psychotic thinking.

Target of

From The Commercial Appel

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 15.-Federal Judge Thomas C. Trimble gave opposing sides 45 days to complete filing of briefs as he took under advisement Tuesday a segregation suit against the

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, stemmed from the State Hospital's refusal in July of last year to admit an 11-year-old Negro, boy, Maurice Johnson of

James Sloan, assistant attorney general representing hospital authorities, argued that the overcrowded hospital didn't have sufficient space to accept the boy, and also pointed out that the boy technically didn't come under the hospital's treatment program.

Mr. Sloan, in closing arguments on the case, which opened Monday, held that the boy-although an admitted mental incompetent

-had never been certified to

And the State Hospital. added, is set up primarily to treat psychoses, even though it does have about 1,100 mentally deficient patients who through the years have been sent to and left with the State Hospital for

# Hospital Must Pay 15 000 for Refusal By MILDHED L. MARTINEZ EOS ARGELES—White Memorial Hospital has been

TOS ANGELES—White Memorial Hospital has been ordered by a grand jury to pay Edward Jackson, former LACC track star and deputy sheriff, and Mrs. Jackson, \$15,000 for refusing to admit their critically ill baby, who died because her parents were unable to post a cash deposit of \$100 to cover the hospital bill.

The Jacksons were advised by their family physician to take the baby to General Hospital. The child died there three hours later, Jackson said.

Despite the jury's verdict, the attorney for White Memorial immediately filed a motion for a judgment in their favor.

Although a \$15,000 award had been made by the jury, the Jacksons' attorney, David M. Harney, said: "It is with-

the Jacksons' attorney, David M. Harney, said: "It is within the trial judge's jurisdiction to let the amount stand or lower it."

# segregated

Prayers for a white automo was colored."

protests, to the colored women's

According to other patients on the ward, Mrs. Smith's objections and insistence that she was hite, were met with a declaration from the nurse in charge that Mrs. Smith had "disgraced the entire white ward."

Mrs. Fannie Lynch, 1226 Or-St., NE, a patient in the and and a member of Bibleway Church said that Mrs. Smith was "quite upset" when she was brought into the ward and made several efforts to get to a telephone, but was restrained.

Insisted She Was White Later, Mrs. Lynch added, a nurse who seemed to be a supervisor came into the ward and

told Mrs. Smith: "You know, deep down inside of you that you have colored

blood; why do you deny it?"

Mrs. Smith insisted that she was white, Mrs. Lynch said, and the disturbance in the ward confinued until nearly 3 a.m. Mrs. Smith was finally moved from the ward around 9 a.m. the next morning and carried to a private room.

'Segregation Is Customary' Mrs. Eliabeth Rogers, Casualty Hospital administrator, a mitted that Mrs. Smith had been

WASHINGTON cause it was believed that she

bile accident victim, delivered by After a doctor found that she colored minister, resulted in the moving of the patient to the moving of the patient to the colored patients, Mrs. Rogers said, she was moved to a private Structure of the patients.

pital last teck.

The patient, Mrs. Mary Lou smith of Brandywine, Md., was admitted to the white ward of the hospital according to race and types of treatment.

In spite of a plea from the Miss Edith Torkington, admining to treatment of head, hip and antie injuries received in the crash.

The patient, Mrs. Mary Lou are distributed at the patients of the patients in the District NAACP over half of the istrator of Children's Hospital, to being ground members of the pitals in the District still bar race, but that she did object to colored physicians from the patients of the patients of the pitals in the District still bar race, but that she did object to colored physicians from the patients. and antic injuries) received in the crash.

During visiting hours that even her colored minister and his wife who conducted prayers at me finjure woman's bedside.

Shortly afterward, at 9:54

Mrs. Smith was placed in a wheelchair and carried over her protests, to the colored women's colored physicians from ther colored physicians has been districted by action was taken."

Shortly afterward, at 9:54

Mrs. Smith was placed in a wheelchair and carried over her protests, to the colored women's colored women's colored physicians from ther colored physicians has been discussed by her board but "no action was taken."

"No, we don't have the facilities for them," said Mrs. Elizaschusefts Aye., NW; Garfield beth Rogers, superintendent of Casualty Hospital.

NW: Sibley Memorial, 1440 N.

We get our new addition we will be able to concapital, and Episcopal Eye, Ear sider all applications." Medicine women's colored women's colored women's colored women's colored women's colored physicians from ther colored physicians from there colored

and Throat, 1147 15th St., NW. Albert W. Kenner, superintend-

ONLY ONE of the eight hos- ent of Columbia Hospital said. pital's administrators contacted "Richt now, we can't take in the telephone poil said phy- care of all we have on the staff," sicians were placed on his staff he added. without regard to color,

ored doctors on our visiting Bechtol, superintendent of Episstaff. They are selected on the copal Eye, Ear and Throat.
basis of training and background," D. F. Ludwig, super"OUR MEDICAL staffs a University Hospital, said.

but referred reporters to Dr. W. is built," Leo Schmelzer, super-A. Gloedora, dean of the George Washington U. Medical School, Mr. Smelzer said the bulleting who could not be interviewed at

THE HOSPITALS bring to a total of 5 the number of medical institutions known to admit laws encouraging membership

morial, 4601 Nichols Ave., SW; policy. Freedmen's, Sixth and Bryant

tary to the administrator at working on the problem." D Sts., NE, said applications pathic (Hahnaman) Hospital, 135

-000-

.. hospitals

but have not turned them in yet, the NAACP requests.

"The matter is under consid-"We have two or three col- eration." said Deaconess A.

"OUR MEDICAL staffs are intendent of George Washington working on a change of bylaws so anybody can apply as Mr. Ludwig said he could not soon as the new medical center give the name of the physicians is built," Leo Schmelzer, super-

Mr. Smelzer said the by-laws did not prevent any one from applying now but the decision is usually left up to the medical

He added that a change in by-Others are D.C. General, 19th of colored physicians may bring and C. Sts. SE: Hadley Memorial 4601 Nichola and C. Sts. Sec. Hadley Memorial 4601 Nichola and C. Sts. Sec. Hadley Me-

-0000-Sts. NW.: and St. Elizabeth, Con-gress Heights.

Mrs. Cecelia Kondrat, secre-working on the problem."

JOHN M. OREN, superintend-ent of the Sibley Memorial Hospital, simply said, "We are JOHN M. OREN, superintend-

Officials of the Natl. Homeo-D Sts., NE, said applications New York Ave., NW, and from all physicians will be considered, marking a change in policy announced some time ago.

Emergency Hospital, 1711 New York Ave., NW, could not be reached.

The AFRO survey followed re-SEVERAL COLORED doctors cent letters from the D.C.

NAACP branch asking all hospitals to end their traditional discriminatory policy toward physicians.

The appointments of Doctors Edward C. Mazique and Frank P. Jones to the Georgetown University staff and the change in nave taken applications forms nounced in September following of receiving United States grants,

law 725 be amended to read as

He recommended that public

"That the state plan shall pro-

vide for adequate hospital facili-

ties for the people residing in a

state, without segregation or

other discrimination on account

of race, religion, national origin,

### HOSPITAL GETS U. S. FUNDS, BUT . . .

# Doctors not allowed

office Wednesday confirmed a cannot enter these hospitals to as; the Jefferson Davis hospital of any application for a hospital charge by Clarence Mitchell of treat his patient.

Houston, Texas, and the Meditors record relief. of white doctors.

retary Hobby had ruled that facilities. Federal funds could not be withheld from hospitals which re- The AFRO, taking cognizance colored doctors/

ing.

**Urging Amendment** Congress amend the law to retion while related legislation is quire that hospitals drop their pending in Congress policies of racial, religious and pending in Congress.

grants. Secretary Hobby has no choice not permit her to do so." at this time, since Congressional law specifies just how far she ing previously said: can go in the matter.

The spokesman said Secretary Adam Clayton Powell (Dem., eral aid to a hospital solely on N.Y.) about the situation, point the basis that the hospital will ing out to him that the present not allow colored doctors to use law "contains specific provisions its facilities for treatment of pertaining to non - discrimina- their patients."

tion." Doesn't Affect Staffs sion of patients and not to the was timely and should help enstaffing practices of the hospi-

subcommittee that as a result ed in Congress. of this, there are areas where

white doctor in order to get his committee included: St. Anthony pay therefore. Such regulation Health, Education and Welfare patients into a hospital for treat. Hospital and Northwest Texas Secretary Oveta Culp Hobby's ment. Then the colored doctor hospital, both in Amarillo, Tex. shall require that before approval

by Mrs. Hobby was forcing col- lodged from Houston and Amaored people to discriminate rillo, Texas, and Birmingham, against colored doctors in favor Ala. Colored doctors and medical groups in those cities wrote Mr. Mrs. Hobby's office did not Mitchell telling him of the hardadmit the charge to be true in ships being wrought upon them those words, but admitted Sec- by this exclusion from use of

One Question To Answer

fused use of their facilities to of President Eisenhower's view that Federal funds should not be It was the effect of this ruling used to support discrimination, which caused Mr. Mitchell to asked that Mrs. Hobby say make his grave charges to the whether or not she would with-Senate Subcommittee on Health hold funds from such discriminat a hearing here Tuesday morn- ating hospitals if it were left up to her.

Mr. Mitchell is urging that by would not answer that ques-

No 'Arbitrary Ruling'

national origin discrimination as "The ruling made by Secrecondition of receiving U. S. tary Hobby was no arbitrary ruling of her own," the spokesman A spokesman for Mrs. Hobby said. "She is actually in no positold the AFRO Wednesday that tion to refuse funds, the Act does

He quoted Mrs. Hobby as hav-

"There is no provision in the Act which would permit the Pubhobby had recently written Rep. lic Health Service to refuse Fed-

The HEW spokesman said the "However," Recretary Hobby action of Mr. Mitchell in bringsaid, "these apply to the admis-

a colored doctor must contact a chell's testimony before the sub-facilities for persons unable to

the NAACP that a recent ruling Specific complaints were cal Center in Birmingham, Ala. commended by a state agency, as-

follows:

Says Mrs. Culp's Order Bars Negro Doctors From Hospitals in Houston, Birmingham

EDERAL LAW MENDED BY **CONGRESS** 

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — A recent ruling by Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, secretary of the Department of Health. Education and Welfare, forces colored people to discriminate against colored doctors in favor of white doctors, stated Clarence Mitchell last week.

This charge was made before the senate subcommittee on health, Tuesday, in a testimony presented by the director of the Washington Bureau of the N. A.

The testimony pointed out that in Houston, Texas, and Bhous-ham, Alabama, colored doctors who wish to get their patients in federally aided hospitals must channel them through white doctors. The NAACP spokesman said that Mrs. Hobby whose said that Mrs. Hobby whose agency gives funds to such hoseral help.

Mr. Mitchell told the Senate ed in Congress. Hospitals named in Mr. Mit-racial, religion and national origan discrimination as a condition

surance shall be received by the state from the applicant that (1) Such hospital or additional to a hospital will be made available to all persons residing in the territorial area of the applicant without extraction or other discrimination on account of race, religion, or national origin. Such regulations shall also provide that

of the committee a letter adpitals, had recently ruled that dressed to Rep. Adam Clayton such practices would not prevent Powell by Mrs. Hobby on the first the hospitals from receiving fed- of February which stated that the present hospital survey and con-Mitchell asked that the present struction act rejected an amendment which would have prevented discrimination in hospitals receiving federal funds. Hence, she concluded that her agency could

not withhold funds in such cases. Another sent in March by Parke M. Banta, General Council for HEW, supported Mrs. Hobby's position.

He stated that under provision of the act "no federal officer or employe shall have the right to exercise any supervision or control over the administration, personnel, maintenance or operation of a hospital receiving funds under the act."

The NAACP spokesman said he did not agree with Banta's interpretation of the act, still it is apparent that all doubt would be removed if congress would adopt the revision which the Association proposed. He, therefore, urged the subcommittee to accept the proposal of his organization and to work for its inclusion when the proposed legislation reaches the full committee.

# Hearts and Purses Opened PAVILION STILL BESET WITH

Atlantans yesterday opened their hearts-and tendent at St. Joseph's, said the pocketbooks—to the parents of six youngsters, father was the bring me dild whose six-month-old child almost died Wednesday to the hospital wher Patter Mc-while the father sought medical assistance. Conville first called. In the mean-

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Nicolas, of Brooklyn, time she attempted to arrange th gifts, money and medi- for a doctor to have the patient N.Y., were how med by boy, suffering what formally admitted through a Cathcal aid for has beer neumonia and dysentery. olic charity organization. The efactors, Sister Mary Jacobs cian actually made the arrangered Clinic and the Rev. Father ments, and drove to the clinic in of the , Catholic chaplain. It was ex- desperation, Philip plained is the English version of Jacob. "No hospital in Atlanta is sup-

State on oyes collected \$37 for the parents posed to refuse admittance to an and a woman offered an apartment room until emergency patient," Sister Bonathe family finds permanent dwelling. Also, sev-venture said. "It is highly unforeral persons were seeking employment for Nico-tunate that the baby wasn't las, who told reporters he wants to "earn his own brought directly here." way."

Three child specialists are now working on said yesterday that no patient the case at Egleston and a grocer sent food to can be admitted to a private the hospital clinic where the Nicolas' five other hospital unless the patient is un-

verses while en route from California to Brook is a case of extreme emergency. lyn, was told the child could not be cared for at one hospital-indicated by his description to have been Grady Hospital-because he was not a resi-The father was told the child could be ad-

mitted to St. Joseph's Infirmary but due to a misunderstanding took the infant to the Catholic Colored Clinic on Forrest avenue, NE, where Sister Mary Jacobs arranged to have the child admitted to Egleston Hospital. The child's condition was described as "critical" yesterday.

Grady officials said no one at the hospital recalled telling the father his baby would not be admitted. They termed the incident a "mixup." Grady Superintendent Frank Wilson was out of town and unavailable for comment.

It was understood the policy at Grady is to admit only patients from Fulton and DeKalb counties unless they are "exfreme emergencies."

The Rev. Father McConville, on letached duty from paratrooper service, found Nicolas in the rear of Immaculate Concention Church Wednesday Morning soon after he handen the first hospital. Sister Bonaventure, superinBy BILL DIEHL

ednesday was christened The child's tather thought he was named by the parents would have to wait until a physi-

Several other private hospitals children are now staying.

Nicolas, stranded in Atlanta by financial resician. They said the exception

CONTROVERSIAL PROBLE

This is the second of three articles dealing with hospital conditions in Atlanta. The third and final article will follow tomorrow.

BY GEORGE M. COLEMAN The Hughes Spalding Pavilion in the very beginning, found itself in a complex situation. It belonged to the Grady Medical Center, and, although supposedly run and operated by highcaliber Negro personnel, it would automatically come under domination of many existing patterns.

supremacy," which, while never fail- tors are white, not too many physiing to take needed Negro cases, nev- cians are sending their patients to ertheless, would never bend over the unit.
night to complete acceptance of At first there were ugly rumors what Negro officials would desire. that the Negro physicians were re-WILSON AND WILSON

ministrator Wilson."

ment at the pavilion has also pre- white physicians.

advancement. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ construction of the pavilion.

There was one case reported in One reason, clearly seen was a by which a Negro nurse, in charge of comparison of rates. One colored ... There was one case reported in One reason, clearly which a Negro nurse, in charge of comparison of rates. One colored the Obstetrical unit, and drawing a the Pavilion charges nine. The high-salary of \$186 a month, was moved est room in the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down the ladder while a white seven dollars a day against a \$15-000 cm and the colored hospital is down

portedly placed Grady business a-hours a day. head of pavilion business. But Ad-NIGHT SURGERY ministrator Wilson says this matter Thus it becames the opinion of has been cleared.

employees.

The pavilion was but a unit of The third problem lies with physithe whole, and the whole was cloak-cians themselves, and although over the distribution of "white 80 per cent of the practicing doc," is

Both the administrator of the pa- but a closer check revealed there vilion, and his immediate period are only 32 Negro physicians in the bore the hard wason. This report city, and only about 14 of them in er found them distinguished by the active practice. The conclusion then white superior being referred to as was known: that it would make lit"Mr. Wilson," while the Negro patle difference to the unit whether willion head was addressed as "Ad- they took patients there or not, because the greater portion of Negro The large turn over of employ- patients must necessarily come from

sented a problem. Many Negro nurses have reportedly resigned because Hospital and the McClendon Mediof discordation of discordation of construction of the pavilion. sented a problem. Many Negro nurs- Meanwhile, the Harris Memorial

There was further the reported Pavilion, respecting rules of the case of the white Grady Radiolo-American Medical Association, regist, who was assigned to handle paquired its physicians to operate durvilion X-Ray Department and ing daylight hours, except for emerwho reportedly refused to cooperate gencies, while the Negro units of with Negro doctors. The doctor refered an open operating room 24 There was further the reported Pavilion, respecting rules of the

many that white physicians, using MISSOURIAN "DISGUSTED"

Negro service as only a sideline worked with white patients during the lance Anesthetist. A Negro woman from Missouri was formerly ments at night. Most of the white employed but reportedly property hospitals have been accounted to the sideline worked with white physicians, using the land or sideline worked with white physicians, using the land of the physicians and the land of the land o employed but reportedly resigned hospitals have been accepted in the after several discourtesies by white orced to follow their regulations.

## Adequate Hospital Facilities Unavailable in Atlan

NOTE: This is the first in a series of three articles dealing with local Hospital conditions. The others will follow in succeeding issues of the Atlanta Daily World. BY GEORGE M. COLEMAN

June 22, 1952, loomed in the Northeast section of Atlanta naturally seems to lie with the with an air of expectancy for a progress-loving group, with the public, which apparently has turnadvent of the Hughes-Spalding Pavilion, while the exclusively hospitalization. white Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority (60 per cent of the funds However, a closer look into the coming from the government through the Hill Button Act) shout-picture, will reveal many things ed that here at last was a means for good medical treatment for which hypothetically, have influenthe large minority.

And the building, while still a to bring in any resident physicians beautiful edificial morument, has or internes.
apparently failed to either fulfill 3. The rates, expressedly too high
the needs of the grant it was sworn for the average Negro pocketbook, to aid, or lend itself to the com- have continuously remained the pletion which would have brought same.

a better day to Negro n ses and physicians, as well patients.

The Atlan orban Lesque made and the hospital finds itself forced an authoritative report on "Hosto use Grady's facilities.

The Atlanta Georgia," and released cent of the beds are used by mit

Pavilion, was considered a gigantic the city.

step in that direction. It was to be token of proof that Atlanta had failure? ot forgotten the Negro medical HILL-BURTON ACT plight and was hurrying to do something about it.

era, and with the situation even more-tense, because the city's population has outgrow; itself, while the medical picture, for some reason has remained the same. CHARLES WILSON

The hospital still has Charles H. Wilson, who resigned a top post as its head.

ty, are at present, is difficult to persons unable to pay as well as determine. Hospital situations are assurance of compliance with state kept a private matter for the most standards for operation and mainpart, but here are certain facts tenance. which are known:

The turn over of employment that the states to the end that "the opening of the new unit, with personnel resigning for a number of reasons, including the mability to get along with traditional Southern lack of respect for Negro wom-

That was nearly two years ago, come a unit because of the failure

of Atlanta, Georgia," and released cent of the beds are used by priit in 1947, revealing an alarming vate patients, while 50 per cent is situation used for charity patients, and 20 THE SOLUTION per cent is left lying idle although Ironically, this group, compris-Years were the spent, seeking a there are no where near enough ing upwards in the thousands, solution, and the Hughes Spalding beds to take care of the sick in

And how does this constitute a

First of all, the grant to construct the Pavilion, was gotten be-But 1954 dawns with the picture cause Negroes' hospital facilities litle changed from the pre-pavilion were vastly smaller than those for whites.

The Hill-Burton Act (Hospital Survey and Construction Act), provides that the Surgeon General will approve an application for assistances in construction of a unit provided that the application at the Community Hospital of "conforms to the approved state Wilmington, N. C., to take over plan and gives assurance of comthe administration of the Pavilion, pliance with requirements of the perimental unit. plan and regulations concerning the availability of hospital services Just what his powers, condition- without discrimination on account ed by the Fulton-DeKalb Authori- of race, creed or color, and for

### FEDERAL AID

also designed to construct facili-UNIT NOT COMPLETE ties where thought to be necessary. The hospital has ailed to be-sary. The hospitals are to be non-

The foregoing suggests that three major problems must be solved before the Hughes Spalding Pavilion can become what it was construed to be. The first problem

ced this opinion. Going back to 1952, when patients were first acimitted to the unit.

ATTITUDES A sector of the Negro population wanted to know why the building was constructed at the site of Grady Hospital. This group, which in general has risen economically, socially and in prominence to the point where personal respect can be demanded, has high resentment for traditional methods used at Grady, and therefore automatically distrust anything closely allied with it.

would be the only sect wrich could afford the hospital's rates without benefit of hospital insurance.

### CALLED BY FIRST NAME

But the old method of referring to Negroes by their first names is highly restated in this bracket And Grady Hospital admittedly follows this practice without offer of excuse or reason.

The second problem, probably the greatest of all, although not readily known to the public, lies within the administration itself. Not too much of the inner workings are known.

But observers are genuinely anxious about the future of this ex-

ANXIOUS PARENTS KEEP BEDSIDE VIGIL

Mr. and Mrs., Theodore Nicolas at Egleston Hospital



Staff Photo-Ken Patterson

CHILDREN RECEIVE CARE AT NEGRO CLINIC Sister Mary Jacobs gives Steve, 3, water, while Sammy, 2, and Leonard, 9, sleep.

## Hospital Red Tape Imperils Baby's Life

By BILL DIEHL

A six-month-old baby boy nearly died in the back seat of his father's car yesterday while his parents drove desperately over rainswept Atlanta streets seeking a hospital that would admit the child.

The baby was finally admitted to Egleston Memorial Hospital through the aid of a Catholic chaplain on detached service from the paratroopers and a nun at the Catholic Colored Clinic on Forrest Avenue, NE. The child is white

white Suffering dysentery and pneumonia, the baby was "critical but improved at Egleston last night. Doctors at first told his

parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Nicholas of Brooklyn, that the baby would die

While the parents kept an allnight vigil near the baby's bedside, their other five children were cared for and fed at the Catholic Colored Clinic.

The baby had a 106-degree temperature when his father was turned laway from one Atlanta hospital the priest said. He did not name the hospital

He said when the child's admission to a second hospital was temporarily delayed by red tape he took the baby in desperation to the colored clinic where Sister Mary Jacobs obtained the services of a private physician who had the child admitted to Egleston.

The Rev. Father Philip McConville, a lieutenant with the airborne battalion of the First Student Regiment at Ft. Benning on detached service to Ft. McPherson, said he was in Immaculate Conception Catholic Church saying his morning prayers when he saw Nicholas standing, wringing wet in the rear of the church.

The priest said agony lined the man's face and he asked him

what was the matter. The man told him his baby was very tick and that a hospital in tranta had refused him admittance secure the family dat not like here.

Fother McConville said Nicolas had taken in echild to a doctor earlier in the day. He said Nicolas had given the doctor \$10—his last money—for peniolllin and other medicine and the doctor had to do the doctor had been doctor to the doctor \$100 and \$100 and

Nicolas, according to the priest, was on his way from California to Brooklyn and had suffered several severe financial reverses. He said Nicolas refused to accept money but told him he wanted to find a job and earn enough money to get home. He is a tinsmith.

When the Nicolas family arrived in Atlanta they rented a house because the child was ill. The house was described as a shack in southeast Atlanta, without lights or water. Nicolas slept on the floor Tuesday night, holding the child in his arms to keep it warm.

Father McConville said when they arrived at the colored clinic the sister told them the child needed to be placed in an oxygen tent immediately. She said the clinic is only equipped with nasal

# Hea and Purses Opened For Atricken Baby Here

By BILL DIEHL

Atlantans yesterday opened their hearts—and for a doctor to have the patient pocketbooks-to the parents of six youngsters, formally admitted through a Cathwhose six-month-old child almost died Wednesday, olic charity organization. while the father sought medical assistance.

N.Y., were showered with gifts, money and medical aid for the stricken baby boy, suffering what ments, and drove to the clinic in has been diagnosed as pneumonia and dysentery.

The baby, who Wednesday was christened "No hospital in Atlanta is sup-James Philip Nicolas, was named by the parents posed to refuse admittance to an for two Atlanta benefactors, Sister Mary Jacobs emergency patient," Sister Bonaof the Catholic Colored Clinic and the Rev. Father venture said. "It is highly unfor-Philip McConville, Catholic chaplain. It was ex-tunate that the baby wasn't plained James is the English version of Jacob. brought directly here."

state employ (Ole red \$37 for the parents Several other private hospitals and woman chered an apartment room until said yesterday that no patient the family finds permanent dwelling. Also, sev-can be admitted to a private eral persons were setting employment for Nico-hospital unless the patient is unlas, who told reporters he wants to "earn his own der the care of a personal phyway."

Three child specialists are now working on is a case of extreme emergency.

the case at Egleston and a grocer sent food to the hospital clinic where the Nicolas' five other children are now staying.

Nicolas, stranded in Atlanta by financial reverses while en route from California to Brooklyn, was told the child could not be cared for at one hospital-indicated by his description to have been Grady Hospital-because he was not a resident of Atlanta.

The father was told the child could be admitted to St. Joseph's Informacy but due to a misunderstanding took the infant to the Catholic Colored Clinic on Forrest avenue, NE, where Sister Mary Jacobs arranged to have the child admitted to Egleston Hospital. The child's condition was described as "critical" yesterday.

Grady officials said no one at the hospital recalled telling the father his baby would not be admitted. They termed the incident a "mixup." Grady Superintendent Frank Wilson was out of town and unavailable for comment.

It was understood the policy at Grady is to admit only patients from Fulton and DeKalb counties unless they are "extreme emergencies."

The Rev. Father McConville, on det ached duty from paratrooper ser vice, found Nicolas in the rear of Immaculate Conception Church Wednesd Landrhing soon after the hadrent the first hospital. Sixer Bonaventure, superintendent at St. Joseph's, said the father was told to bring the child to the spital with Father Mc-Conville first called In the meantime she attempted to arrange

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Nicolas, of Brooklyn, would have to wait until a physi-

Infant D

An 11-hour-old infan described by doctors as being "in perfect condition at burth in the home of the parents deed in the home early yesterday, and the shother was taken to Grady Hospital "because she was hemorrhaging," the father told police.

Officers identified the father as Puriss Clark of 491 Whitehall Ter.

Rufus Clark of 491 Whitehall Ter., S. W. He told Patrolmen J. E.

S. W. He told Patrolmen J. E. Hughes and J. H. Wallu that hospital officials admitted the mother, but refused to take the boy, who was born about 1:30 p. m. Monday and was bared Lewis D. Clark.

After the mother was carried to the hospital, the bar seemed to be all right until that midright, the father told police. He looked after the baby and thought it went back to sleep, be said but when he checked the infant about half an hour later, he discovered that it had stopped breathing.

Clark said he then called neighbors and police, who reported that the infant was pronounced dead upon arrival at Grady Hospital.

## Hospital-Barred Baby Dies Of Burns for Lack of \$100

## Mother Unable To Put Up Cash

By the United Press Q CHICAGO, Jan. 27. — Cook County Coroner Walter McCarron today promised to fix the blame for the death of an infant girl, scalded by hot oil but refused admission to a hospital because her mother could not pay cash-on-the-line.

Dr. McCarron said he would continue an inquest into the child's death next Tuesday and said, "Lean assure you representatives of the state board (hospital licensing agency) will be there."

Mrs. Irene Boarta Lingo, 23, testified at the inquest yesterday

that Woodlawn Hospital refused to admit her seriously burned 5month-old daughter Laura Jan. 18 because the mother could not pay a \$100 deposit on hospital bills.

This in America.

"It's hard to believe this could happen in America," the coroner commented 1 27 - 44 to "We don't know who is to

blame for this baby's death, but I promise you we intend to find out," he said later at his home.

Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, president of the Chicago Board of nours to reach the county hospi. groups. A thoro investigation of Health, said "I believe the baby tal. Laura died there the next these practices in hospitals is would have lived if she had been day.

given the proper blood of glu
The mother told the inquest signs of concern which are long cose" at Woodlawn.

tal said his examination on Laura overturned on her child. did not lead him to believe her life was in danger.

Had No State License.

he was a graduate of a German attention on admission policies university but has no Illinois of Chicago's hospitals. The Commedical license. He was on duty mittee to him Discrimination in Chicago. at Woodlawn when the child was brought there.

He admitted that he gave Mrs. Lingo a note admitting the child to Cook County Hospital, after applying salve and bandages to



United Press Telephoto.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lingo at inquest.

A representative of the hospi that a vaporizer, full of hot oil, overdue.

#### DISCRIMINATION IN HOSPITALS

Chicago, Feb. 2-The recent He was Hans Jaeger, who said death of an infant has focused Lingo cases we submit the fol-Chicago Medical Institutions, composed of doctors and lay per-sons, and affiliate of the Council Against Bacial and Religious Discrimination, has been investigating these policies for

the last three years. We have found a bad situation Mrs. Lingo said that because of exists in regard to discriminatory heavy traffic it took her 1½ practices against in ority

However, we medel that they should be broadened to include discrimination against patients because of race or color.

In order to avoid future Linda

lowing proposals:

1. Decentralization of Cook County hospital with branches in various sections of the city, and/or

2. Reimbursal to private hosp tals by the city for unpaid end gency hospitalization expenses. This would be similar to a plan in effective operation in New

We also recommend public support of legislation at the city

and state levels to remedy and prevent other possible tragedies. This could be accomplished by denying licensure and tax exemption to hospitals which turn away patients solely because of their financial situation, race, creed, or color.

VERNON DE YOUNG, M. D. ARTHUR G. FALLS, M. D. A. M. MERCER, M. D. ALFRED B. STEIN, M. D. QUENTIN YOUNG, M. D. MRS. LILLIAN SCHAYER

# Defenderman Hero, Medic Villian As Heart Attack Disrupts Confab

fender photographer was credited Supreme Liberty since 1947. with possibly saving the life of an insurance company official who suffered a heart attack last Friday and was allegedly refused service by a white physician.

The victim was James Reed, 48 of Cincinnati, an ordinary superivsor for the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance company. He was attending a two day planning meeting of the 32 districts of the company, which compiles is states, in conjunction with an executive staff meeting of the agency department, with representatives from six cities. The meeting was held at Chicago's Sutherland ho-

Hailed as the hero of the day was Herman S. Rhoden, Chicago Defender staff photographer.

Reed was stricted during the course of the meeting, according to office as and a Dr Leo J. Fuller, whose office is their the hotel, was summoned.

Officials quoted Dr. Fuller as saying he did not have time to attend Reet and several other doctors were consided by phone, among them Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, winner of the most recent NAACP Spingarn Medal.

Repeated attempts to reach Dr. Fuller by phone Friday were unsuccessful.

Lawless contacted Dr. Albert L. Spaulding. In the meantime Rhoden, who had been assigned to make pictures at the meeting, arrived and suggested the fire department be called for emergency treatment. A fire department pulmotor squad responded immediatly and oxygen was administered.

In the meantime, Dr. Spaulding parrived to give the victim further treatment. He was taken to Provident hospital where his condition was reported as fair Friday. Reed, who resider at 2046 Gil-

A quick thinking Chicago De- and daughter. He has been with

# Youth Carried 85 Blocks To Hospital

H. G. P. Only 16
Blocks From Scene
Of Accident

Racial discrimination and segregation which have nurtured the practice in St. Louis of sending white accident patients to Homer G. Phillips has once again occasioned second guessing as to whether a human life might have been saved.

Just five days after Homer Phillips' Chief of Staff, Dr. Robert Elman, at a dinner meeting in Washington, D. C. criticized what he baned "rigid" hospital segregation, a St. Louis youth was carried past the doors of Phillips, for some eighty-five city blocks, to City Hospital. Homer Phillips was about sixteen blocks from the species of the tragedy.

Phillips was about sixteen blocks from the scene the tragedy.

The youth eeven-year old Robert Thomas Parant of 3727 Cottage Ave., died at City Hospital Monday night following injuries suffered when he was struck by a truck at Newstead and San Francisco Avenues.

A coroner's inquest Wednesday a cled the pouth suffered a skull ficture and a ructured right kidney. His death was ruled "accident."

The case to which Dr. Elman referred as a "tragic example" involved 18 year old John Hughes who was shot near Homer Phillips March 20, 1953. Mistaken for a white man Hughes, who had driven himself to Homer Phillips was taken across town to City Hospital.

There it was learned he was a Negro and he was re-routed to Homer Philhps. He died en route. form

of physicians is guaranteed. Dr. Gerald D. Dorman was named president - elect; Dr. Samuel Z. Freedman, vice president, and Dr. Herbert S. Ogden,

secretary.



DR. PETER M. MURRAY

# **Doctors urge** Dr. Peter Murray

elected president

NEW YORK — The Medical Society of the Courty of New York has elected Dr. Peter M. Murray to the presidency and voted to ask the Ligislature of enact a law against discriminatory practices in hospital medical staff appointments.

The actia came at the closing session of the society's lash annual meeting in the Academy of Medicine. Dr. Murray was inducted as president after serving as president - elect for the past year.

The body voted to ask the legislature and the governor "through appropriate channels to initiate legislation designed to end discriminatory practices in hospital medical staff appointments."

Paints To 'Restrictions'

ments."

Points To 'Restrictions'
A resolution containing that
statement pointed out that staff statement pointed out that staff appointments of physicians and surgeons in some hospitals are restricted to particular racial and religious groups.

In his address as retiring president, Dr. John R. Garlock suggested that the medical profession in this city must be willing accessed.

to cooperate in putting across a medical plan for the city in which a completely free choice

## Sick man

Has to take rap'

to get treatment

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. —

As an alternative obtaining immediate treatment for tuberculosis, or going without treatment for an indefinite period,

James Edward Reaves, 31, colored resident of this city, was compelled to becept the stigma of a pride sentence in police court, last week and

Reaves had the choice of awaiting his turn for admission to Piedmont Sanatorium,

Burkesville, a state-supported sanatorium for colored patients, where he stood 85th on the waiting list, or pleading guilty to "deliberately and continuously placing the health of others in danger of infection with tuberculosis."

Local health authorities are

Local health authorities are apparently powerless to obtain prompt treatment for colored T.B. patients since the State's facilities for these patients are weefully inadequate.

Whites Not Humiliated

White persons in this area are reportedly not required to accept the stigma of submitting to a prison sentence to obtain treatment as tubercular vic-

They have a choice of several state supported T.B. sanatoria facilities. One, Vlue Ridge Sanatoria atorium, is located within the Charlottesville area. However, legally, or otherwise, it does not accept colored T.B. sufferers.

## Million-Dollar Hospital For Negroes Dedicated

BY GEORGE COOK

A monument to one race—to the the community.

Protestant faiths, gathered for the first time in the history of Birservice which officially turned the mingham.'

service which officially turned the new \$1,000,000 Holy Family Hospital over of the charge of the Sisters of Charity, Nazareth, Ky.

Speakers on the program included members of the fund-raising committee which speatheaded a drive for money, which when matched with Hill-Burton funds, made construction of the 60-bed hospital possible, high ranking members of the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish Churones, white and Negro physicians.

Prior to the introduction of speakers, Col. John S. Pritichard, master of certamomes, said, "the friendship of man, regardless of race of creed, has brought into being this hospital dedicated to the relieving of suffering of our Negro friends."

In the history of Birmingham."

"But," said one, "we've crossed the bay and now we've come to the open."

He me fit by this b said, that the hispital would have to continue to the community.

Plans call for addition of two wings in the future which would raise capacity from 60 to 200 beds.

John Newsome, also co-chairman of the board, told the folks gathered for the services that he had "gotten more out of helping to raise the money than anyone else. "I don't think we can all the lily," a said. "The hospital was blessed and accepted for the Sisters of Charity by Bishop T. J. Toolen of Mobile.

But it remained the history of Burningham."

Donald Comer, co-chairman of Mobile.

the fund raising committee, declared the new hospital would be Boniface, who once served in the

"We contributed money for its meaning.
steel, stone and cement," he said, "This is a first class miracle," "but it was the spirit of good will he said. that cemented the hospital together, the same spirit that makes Birmingham great, binding it together."

Louis Pizitz, another member of the fund raising committee, added his congratulations, too. While Walter Henley, treasurer

of the committee, said that a greater blessing never before had been bestowed on him than his part in helping to build the hospital."

Mervyn Sterne termed the structure a "monument to community cooperation" and said he bell of constant insuffation to the public."

Mother Bertrand, superior of the Sisters of Charity, thanked all those who had a part in construction of the hospital, in accepting the facility for operation by the sisters.

Physicians Speak Both white and Negro physisicians, the latter members of the staff of the new hospital, told what the hospital would mean to

human race—was dedicated yesterday in Easley

Hundreds of friends, Negro and

The Negro physicians said they
"were especially happy" that
they now "could follow their patients in the hospital and adminwhite, of the Jewish, Catholic and ister to their needs there for the

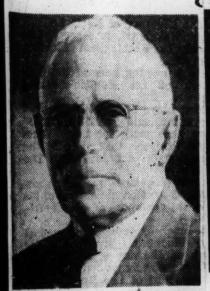
a "show place," an exhibit to show persons who are investigating Birmingham as a place to live.

Spirit Called Cement

Ensley area and who now is rector of the Sacred Heart Monastery in Louisville, Kw. to sum up the dedication of new hospital and

## To be dedicated Sunday—

# New Negro hospital in Ensley stands as beacon to all



Headed building committee Donald Comer.



Mervyn Sterne.

Treasurer-Walter E. Henley. BY LANE CARTER

News staff writer Birmingham now has a hospi-

Vice chairman—Louis Pizitz.



Gives community credit-

Negro, have contributed to the of the advantages in the hos-hospital, the group of men who pital.

committee a Methodist; Louis Piza department store owner, vide chairman, of the Jewish faith Walter E. Henley, banker, a Presbyterian; Mervyn Sterne. investment broker, Jewish faith; Col. William S. Pritchard, lawyer, a Catholic, and John Newsome, former member of Congress, now a Birmingham business man, an Episcopalian.

THE SISTERS of Charity of Nazareth started the movement for the hospital before World War II. They had laid the groundwork in a humble way with a few wooden shacks in the Tuxedo Junction section of Ensley. Here Negroes were given medical treatment. But still there was no hospital for Negroes and no hospital where Lawver member-William Negro doctors could practice.

The Sisters of Charity made a contribution of \$101,000 to-ward a hospital for Negroes.

Should have been built long share in future expansion. Mr. Pizitz said he bely the hospital "will light the On that foundation the Birmingham committee went to work of the board of Avondale Mills,
Through donations from the pointed out that the Negro Hospeople of Birmingham, 20,000 pital, differs from other underwas raised, an additional 500, takings in a city because it only was additional 500, takings in a city because it only was additional 500, takings in a city because it only finds from the Hill-Burton united effort.

Act which was set up to help Energy, money and interests havild bespitals. build hospitals.

The building, as it now stands, with its fine modern equipment, and grounds, represents an expenditure of \$1,000,000, it is estimated. It is designed so that wings can be added when the need arises. It is equipped for 62 patients at present.

THE HOSPITAL is modern in every respect. It has the finest hospital equipment that money can buy. A laboratory for research, a splendidly equipped kitchen, operating t branched dut throughcompanie.

t branched dut throughcompanie.

t branched dut throughcompanie.

companie.

rooms, maternity department,
beautiful rooms for single panents and for not more than
four, each room equipped with different religions, white and toilet-these are among some

doctors can practice.

It is the Holy Family Hospital It is the Holy Family Hospital Is called "a wonderful manifestation of community of operation and good All" by Mervyn in its rooms, with bablis already born there, it will be dedicated at 3 p.m. Sunday.

The hospital represents the Wend for the Committee that work of several years. The task work of several years. The task work of several years. The task work of the committee that work of the committee

taking the next thing." The at their own expense.

Negro hospital, he points out One of the incubators in



S. Pritchard.

were all put together in unselfish effort, he pointed out. He described the hospital undertaking as representing "the heart of the city." It further proves that "Birmingham is great because Birmingham is good," he declared.

Col. Pritchard, who has worked for the hospital since the undertaking was begun, said he has never seen a finer evidence of cooperative spirit in the community. It represents far more than brick and stone because of the personalities involved, he observed.

BUT THE COMMITTEE members spoke modestly of their part in bringing about the building of the hopsital. The people of Birmingham who gave to the hospital deserve the credit, they point out. The Sisters of Charity of Nazareth, they stress, were generous to the point of not wishing to take up space in the hospital for living quarters. They are building a convent on the hospital grounds

which a premature baby has been placed was the gift to the hospital of the hospital's Negro

## creeds and faiths

Sister Alice Martha, superintendent of the hospital, points

to this gift as another evidence of how the whole community has joined in working for the

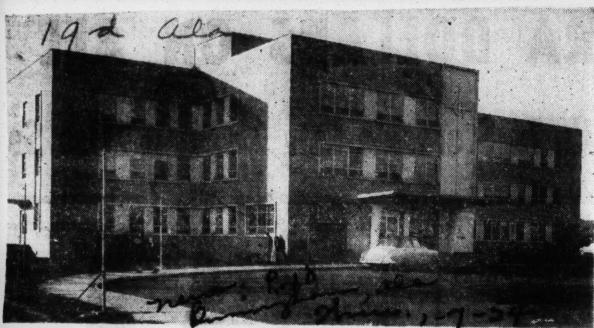
MR. PIZITZ said that in the completion of the hospital he has seen one of his dreams come true.

"Personally, I have gotten much pleasure out of the small part that I have played since its inception in helping to raise the money for it," Mr. Pizitz added. "Birmingham can count on me to do more than my

Mr. Pizitz said he believes the hospital "will light the way On that foundation the Birming- MR. COMER, who is chairman to even more fine work here



Saw job through—John Newsome.



Represents united effort—The Holy Family Hospital for Negroes in Ensley (above) which will be dedicated at 3 p.m. Sunday. It is pointed to as proof that men and women of different races and religions in a community can work for a single objective.

## La Petite Fleur Club Benefit To Aid Negro Hospital

BIRMINGHAM A a recent meeting of the La Petite Fleur Club, plans were made for a benefit card party to be held at the Knights of Columbus Hall on Friday, Feb. 5, at 730 p.m. All proceeds will be given to the Nuns of the Holy Family Hospital, News ey, to help family their new convent.

Refreshments will be served, and there will be table prizes,

and many house prizes. Everyone is invited to come and help make this a successful party.

On Jan. 17 the club visited St. Clement's Church in Woodlawn for their monthly Corporate Communion. Ladies of the parish served breakfast to the girls in the school affeteria. A short meeting followed the breakfast. Father Fox, St. Clement's pastor, spoke briefly, welcoming the members and congratulating them on the fine work La Petite Fleur Club is doing.-By Mary Piazza.

### A Part Of Project—

# Gov. Persons Appoints Group To Survey Mental Health Work

ov. Gordon Persons announced tion, Montgomery; state Sen. E. yesterday the appointment of an W. Skidmore, Tuscaloosa; Armiadvisory committee on mental stead Leake, Mobile, and Dr. E. health training and research to J. Kocour, Montgomery. work with such groups in other southern states.

The committee which has started a survey of mental health facilities in Alabama, was named as a part of a project set up by the southern governon conference last year

It aims at strengthening mental health work on regional basis. Chairman the survey committee is Dr. Frank A. Kay, pro-

S. Tarwater, superintendent of Alabama state hospitals, Tusca-loosa, and Dr. Paul R. Givens,

protesor of sychology at Bir-mingham-southern coneg Appointed to the advisory com-mittee were: Dr. J. S. Littlejohn, Birming-ham; O. F. Wise state depart-

ment of education, Montgomery; Dr. Henry Walker biological science, divosity of Alabama
Dr. J. W. Edgerton, executive director, Alabama, isociation of
mental health Birnfingham; state
Sen. Albert Boutwell, Birmingham; state Rep. Walter C. Givhan, Safford; State Rep. Karl Harrison, Columbiana.

State Rep. Thomas

State Rep. Sim A. Thomas, Eufaula; Floyd McGowin, Chapman; John K. Williams, industrial health association, Birmingham; Miss Catherine Corley, state health department, Montgomery; Dr. John Hall Jones, Howard College, Birmingham; Mrs. M. C. Ryding Jr., Birmingham; Mrs. Vera Bruhn, social hygiene and mental health association, Birmingham.

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., medical director, John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee; T. Marcus McClellan, Birmingham paper company, Birmingham; Mrs.

Jean Berman, Montgomery; J. C Blair state department of educa-

## our Mental Health

BY MYRA J. BRYANT

ALABAMA STATE HOSPITALS (Continued)

In 1899 the State Legislature gave to the hospital the property of the old Government Barracks located at Mount Vernon, Alabama, near Mofessor of psychiatry at the univer-formerly been used by the U. S. others on Committee
Others on this committee
Others on this committee
Others on this committee
Others on this committee
Others on the committee of the others of the others of the mental hygiene division of the public health service; Dr.

Dr. D. G. Gill state health of the other of the mental hygiene division of the public health service; Dr.

Tormerly been used by the U.S. of population at the rate of about 228 per year. The population has steadily grown through the years, there being 6,501 present September 30, 1950.

It has become a fixed policy to colonize considerable numbers of the Board of Trustees renovated the both white and colored nationts on the Board of Trustees, renovated the both white and colored patients on property and established at Mount large farms which have been ac-Vernon "The Mount Vernon Hospi- quired convenient to the parent tal for Colored Insane." The colored hospital. Occupation, diversion and population was moved from Tusca- amusement are beneficial in the loosa to Mount Vernon in 1902. At treatment and caretaking, and these the time this was authorized by the colonies also contribute very ma-State Legislature in 1900 the name terially to the support of the instiof the institution was changed from tution. Two large colonies, totaling the "Alabama Bryce Hospital," more than 5,000 agres for the comwhich name had been given it by bined institutional group, are being the Legislature after the death of utilized. Dr. Peter Bryce, to "The Alabama Insane Hospitals," naming the hospital at Tuscaloosa "The Bryce Hos- The Alabama Home and School for pital." and the hospital at Mount Feebleminded was established at Vernon "The Mount Vernon Hos- Tuscaloosa. The first inmates were pital," both being branches of the admitted in 1923. The number has Alabama Insane Hospitals. The le- gradually grown to the present numgal name was changed by the Legis- ber of 1,250 as of September 30, 1950. lature of 1940 to "The Alabama The Legislature of 1927 changed the

Vernon Hospital for colored insane upine Islands. "The Searcy Hospital." Since the establishment and building of the first units of the hospital in the 1850's the institution has had only four superintendents. At the resignation of Dr. J. T. Searcy in 1919, Dr. W. D. Partlow, who had since 1908 been Assistant Superintendent and served continually from July 1, 1919 until his retirement on Decemthe Board appointed Dr. J. S. Tarber 31, 1949.

water, Superintendent, effective January 1, 1950. Passing through the hospitals by admittance, there is an annual average of 2,120 patients, and there is left over out of this number each year an average of 228 persons. In other words, out of the great number admitted each year there is the inevitable increase

By Act of the Legislature of 1919 State Hospitals."

In a make to "The Partlew State School for Mental Deficients." Patients to the Alabama Hospitals have come Dr. J. T. Search, named the Mount from Alabama, Ohio and the Philname to "The Partlow State School

# 200 physicians attend Freedmen's convent

Former internes, residents hear Samuel R. Brownell

ard University.

Homer G. Phillips Other institutions represented on the program were Homer Phillips Hospital, St. Louis; National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md., and Veterans Administration Hospital, Washington, D.C.

During Tuesday's session, Dr. J. B. Johnson, Howard University's director of cardiovascular diseases, emphasized the imporlance of congenital or abnormalities of the heart from birth as an important cause of heart disease in adults.

Dr. Copeland discussed the new aspects, and early diagnosof cancer of the breast.

New Disease Dr. Shigo Takahara, of Japan, Dr. Peyton R. Higginootham discussed a new disease which

WASHINGTON
Over 200 physicians, from 3 states, the District and Japan, attended the Sand Annual Session of the Javan Annual Session of the Jav



Elroy Young. Ralph J. Young

Doctors attending the convention cer;

Alabama
TUSKEGEE — J. Felton Brown,
Julian W. Giles. Carl E. Powell;
CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES — Leonard Stovall;
District Of Columbia
COCCONTRACTOR OF COLUMBIA
COCCONTRACTOR OF COLUMBIA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COCCONTRACTOR OF COLU

L. Johnson, Edward S. Jones, William M. Jones;
Althea Kessler, John W. Lawlah, Georg
La Salle Leffall Jr., Grant Lucas,
Herbert V. McKnight, Harry I. Martin, John S. Mitchell, Walter H. Mor.
Kelly;
tin, U. E. Martin John S. Mitchell,
Walter H. Morriss William M. Sch.

tin, U. E. Martin John S. Mitchell, Walter H. Morriss, William M. Nash, Harold Nickens, Oswald Nickens; John C. Oliver Julio Ortiz, Howard M. Payne, Hany L. Pelham, Paul Piper, Kline A. Price, James G. Primm, Constance A. Quarles, R. Stewart Randall, Edward E. Rickman, Andrew K. Roberts, James E. Roberts: Roberts:

Roberts;
Alvin Robinson, Luther Robinson,
William C. Sanders, S. L. Schneiner,
Arthur H. Simmons, Juliette M. Simmons, Warren J. Sturdwick, Ethel
M. Sutton Riley F. Thomas, Vertis
Thompson, John A. Turner, Charles
W. Wade.

W. Wade;
W. A. Warfield Jr., William J.
Washington, David H. Weaver, Lillian G. Wheeler, Jack E. White, Harold C. Whitted, Charles B. Wilkin-

Donald Harper, Robert L. Baird, Julian Haywood, Emerson Wil-liams. Roland Scott. Edwin S. Shir-ley Jr., George Shepard, George Frazier Miller Jr., Archer Johnson, J. W. Ross;

Georgia

SAVANNAH - William G. Tyson; Illinois

Robert C. Schoop, CHICAGO -J T. Jonathan Cole, Roger S. Spen-Indiana

MUNCIE - J. Sylvester Smith;

Louisiana
OPELOUSAS — A. Terrence;
Massachusetts
SPRINGFIELD — Virginia C.

Georges:

South Carolina
GEORGETOWN — Vermelle C.

CHARLESTON- J. I. Hoffman; Virginia
ARLINGTON — J. B. Johnson; NORFOLK—Rose D. Jenkins;
PHOEBAS — Maurice W. Frazier;
PORTSMOUTH — C. H. Wooding;
COVINGTON — Walter Johnson;
ARLINGTON — Harold M. John-

HAMPTON-A. W. E. Bassett 3rd; NEWPORT NEWS - E. C. Down-

MANASSAS - John D. Williams; RICHMOND-George W. White;

West Virginia
BECKLEY — A. D. B BECKLEY - A. D. Belton; BLUEFIELD - P. R. Higginboth.

WELCH - Lewis E. Wright.

Hospital in Ark.

Accepts Negroes

LITE Rock, Ark. — The Baptist Hospital Board of Trustees has voted to accept Negro doctors a members of its medical staff. The decision makes Negro doctors eligible for staff membership of they apply and are found to be qualified by the staff's credentials, hammittee. The hospital already admits Negro patients.

WASHINGTON-Historic Freedmen's hospital will soon undergo a crucial test which will determine whether it will continue, change its mode of oferation, or to the axe of Federal Oveta Culp Hubby secretary of health, education, and welfare will shortly name a spe-

needs and its role in the community."

leaders in public health education, nursing, and public affairs to serve on the commission.

One of the factors which the commission will take into consid- ternity wards. eration is the breaking down of The hospital serves as a training

Three Negro doctors have ties.

bed tuberculosis annex. One of the as one of several institutions unpurposes of the survey is to end der its control.

the hospital.

CIVIL WAR PROJECT

Freedmen's began during the Civil War as a project by the War Department for freed slaves who sought refuge in the Capital. In 1862, it was known as the Freedmen's General Contraband Camp hospital.

The present site was selected in 1866 by order of Maj. Gen. Oliver O. Howard, commissioner of the

Freedmen's Bureau. These buildings now house the pharmacy and dentistry colleges of Howard university. The hospital itself, was erected through funds provided by Congress in 1903. The tuberculosis annex was built in 1941.

The hospital has suffered chronically from inadequate facilities, lack of sufficient equipment, and a shortage of drugs. cial commission to make an in- Each year, its administrators retensive survey of the institution ceive less and less money for its to report on its "uses, abuses, support.

The hospital carries a heavy load of indigent patients for which The survey will determine wheth- the District government reimburser there is a need for a special es it, but this year, the District hospital here for sick and needy ordered all emergency cases tak-Negroes, and if so, who should fi. en to the D. C. General hospital. nance it. Mrs. Hobby is inviting This caused the hospital to have empty beds.

> Last week, the hospital reported that it had an overflow of patients in the obstretic and ma-

pacity of 275 beds with an 150-Health department for operation

the constant annual wranglings be- 3. Transfer of the hospital to fore Congress at budget time overHoward university as a part of the medical school.



color bars in D. C. hospitals. Al. center for Howard university me RED CROSS VOLUNTEER AT WORK.— Red Cross volunteer though, integration here has not though, integration here has not been noted.

We gro doctors have ties.

Color bars in D. C. indicated the professional staff at Children's in Spital in Washington, D.C. which maintains 24 different chinics in its Outpatient department to aking it one of the largest dispensaries Three Negro doctors have been admitted to practice on the staffs of white hospitals and many other hospitals are now admitted to present budgeting arrangement with the District annually reimfortness are on a segregated basis. digent patients, of these are on a segregated basis. digent patients.

Three Negro doctors have the segro doctors have the segro doctors have the segro of the largest dispensaries of its kind in the U.S. Established in 1871, the hospital admits patients between the ages of 18 months and 12 years for medical and surgical treatment "without distinction of race, sex, or creed." An average of more than 800 ratiests a month are treated in the Outpatient department department "without distinction of race, sex, or creed." An average of more than 800 ratiests a month are treated in the Outpatient department department "without distinction of race, sex, or creed." An average of more than 800 ratiests a month are treated in the Outpatient department department "without distinction of race, sex, or creed." An average of more than 800 raties a month are treated in the Outpatient department "without distinction of race, sex, or creed." An average of more than 800 raties a month are treated in the Outpatient department department "without distinction of race, sex, or creed." An average of more than 800 raties a month are treated in the Outpatient department graduate nurses; taking temperatures, pulse and respiration.

giving morning and evening care; preparing and setting up treatment trays for sterilization; helping with unsterile dressings: keeping supplies and equipment in order; and assisting in emergency rooms and clinics. Before serving, volunteer nurse's aides must complete 80 hours of Red Cross training—40 hours in the classroom and 40 hours of superpised practice in the hospital, clinic, or public health agency where they will serve.

The photo shows-Ollie Spencer being prepared for admission to Children's hospital as a bed patient by Red Cross volunteer nurse's aide. Mrs. Covle.

Survey Set To Weigh Fate Of Freedmen's ropping of D. C. uture of Hospital

Federal planners have scheduled an intensive that of the uses and ahuses, needs and

nursing and public affairs for election to a survey commission. She is expected to name the commission within two weeks.

Commission expenses, it was learned, will be financed from special fund of \$25,000 authorized by Congress to study functionings of institutions under the Department's control.

who should pay what share the hospital's costs. The 275d general hospital and its so bed tuberculosis annex, ight in the middle of Federal nd District of Columbia budgfights, is the annual loser. The survey will seek to deterine, first, if there is a need o, who should finance and op-

The commission will be conidering at least three possible dered the Health Department futures for the hospital. They

• Continued operation under nent whereby the District of Columbia annually reimburses the Federal hospital for its care roes.

Howard University as a meditients for affiliated Howard Unical school hospital.

ceived at the beginning of the officials said. Civil War in a few rooms that were provided by the War De-part ment for the so-called freedmen who had fled to Washington.

To minister to this ever-increasing horde of displaced need of Treedmen's Hospital population, the Freedmen's General Camp Hospital was set up in 1862 in Northwest Washington.

In 1866, Maj. Gen. Olive O. Howard, contrastence of the potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was Freedmen's Contrastence of the Potal for Negroes which was for the Potal for Negroes which

pital for Negroes which was Freedmen's Bureau, ordered born here as a medical camp to the construction of Freedmen's minister to Civil War refugees. Hospital and Asylum, at 5th oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of the Department of Public Health, Education and Welfare, has under study a list of leaders in public health, education, education, and welfare, has under study a list of leaders in public health, education, Funds for the present Freeders and public effairs men's Hospital were provided by Congress in 1903, and the building was opened in 1908.

Annually, those who admin-A prime purpose of the sur-lack of medical equipment and partment of Corrections, the Pa-vey, its sponsors say, is to stop the annual wranglings in Con-the annual wranglings in Con-the annual wranglings in time drugs. Sometimes they ask only tion to the constant short age of role Board and the U.S. Problem enough money to keep the hos-enough money to keep the hostion and new buildings.

> and less of the more and more capacity. they have asked for.

empty beds, when the District three years, is secretary. a special hospital here for Health Department ordered all OTHER MEMBERS of the

Federal institution to \$300,000 its present budgeting arrange the amount budgeted for that tution Ave., NW. purpose. In years past, expenses over the budget allotment were increasing number of pleas of of the District's indigent Ne. generally covered by supple

Absorption of Freedmen's The combined effect of the Hospital by the District Health cutback on District-referred Department for operation like cases and the complete loss D. C. General Hospital, the Upshur Street Tuberculosis Annex of emergency patients threatand Glenn Dale Sanatorium, ened, at the start, to deplete · Transfer of the hospital to the hospital of sufficient paversity College of Medicine's medical teaching program Freedmen's Hospital was con- there, hospital and university

However, since July and August, more and more patients have been admitted by other means to fill the empty beds. At present, authorities said, Freedmen's is back to nearcapacity in many of its departments, and operating at overcapacity in its obstetric and maternity wards.. Only the tuberculosis annex is still seriously showing the effects of the District's diversion, they said.

WASHINGTON The new Division of Legal Psychiatric Services of the D. C. Public Health Department, lo-The Freedmen's Hospital Ancated in the U.S. Courthouse, nex was completed in January, has swyng into action with an

ister the hospital and the physi- atric expert, is chief of the seccians who serve it take their tion which will deal with mental case to Capitol Hill. They com- cases for the District and Muplain of inadequate facilities, nicipal Coart judges, the De-

pital going; at other times they view Ter., NE, a psychiatric present plans for moderniza- social worker now assigned at St. Elizabeths Hospital, will join Each year, they have got less the staff next week in a similar

Mrs. Theresa Abbott, 1005 Irv-But it wasn't until this year ing St., NW., who has been that Freedmen's complained of with the health department for

ck and needy Negroes, and, if District emergency cases taken staff are Dr. Harold Lindner, to the D. C. General Hospital. chief clinical psychologist; Dr. Previously the District Com- Harold Russell, psychologist; missioners, on June 1, had or and Mrs. Laura Irwin, clerktypist, all white, as is Doctor Griffin. The office is on the to limit its payments to the sixth floor of the courthouse building at Third St. and Consti-

Initiation of the new division was inspired by concern over the unsound mind being entered in S. District Court and Municipal Court trials.

## **Budget** asks \$2 million for 1,500-bed Freedmen's

WASHINGTON (NNPA)-The federal budget which President Eisenhower submitted to Con IOW gress Thursday carries an estimated appropriation for Freedmen's hospital of \$2,889,000.

This sum is \$224,000 less than' the appropriation for the current needed, says

fiscal year - United with Howard university as the teaching hospital for the university's medical school. The hospital "We are fully integrated here physicians at the undergraduate crusade."

District of Columbia and near segregation . by counties in Maryland and The last unit integrated was Virginia for care of indigent resist the male psychopathic ward,

an increase in income from pay



New Member-Douglas Edward H. Wil-liams, of Ann Arbor, Mich., has been named a member of the Federal Hospital Council, an advisory unit to the surgeon-General of the

Public Health Service in Washington, D. C.

amusion No crusade

Dr. Stebbing

furnishes patient care and trains and we didn't do this as any

level and nurses and other professional and technical personnel.

Those 13 words uttered Tues one of the two der
day morning by Dr. Phillip A. The nursing staff
E. Stebbing, superintendent of pletely integrated.

D.C. General Hospital, tell a "Three members" Operation of the hospital is fi- beautiful story of one of the ecutive committee are Drs. nanced by receipts from pay pa nation's biggest hospital plants Paul V. Cornely, James Lowery reimbursement from the and how it met the issue of and John B. Johnson, all of

dents and a direct federal ap and it, incidentally, was the only propriation and ward which was integrated by The reduction proposed in the an order.

**EVERYTHING** else was a natural development, Dr. Stebbing revealed.

"Our first integration was in the Children's Ward," he said. "The children integrated themselves by playing together in the daytime, although their rooms were separated.

"Gradually that was overcome, and the rest of our integration developed itself.

-000-

'THIS WAS NO political move or crusade; our primary concern was never to turn away any patient who needed treatment here. In that respect, when it became necessary to mix the races, we mixed 'em,

"There were no repercussions, so we instituted that idea all over the hospital." the superintnedent said.

- 000 o -

ASKED IF the integration of facilities had brought on any "incidents," Dr Stebbing replied that there had been only one

"One man protested vigorously because his wife was in a ward with a colored woman," said Dr. Stebbing.

'In fact he threatened to 'get' my job and said he was going to call the White House about

'I told him to go ahead, for I was sure President Truman would be interested in his views," Dr. Stebbing smiled.

That was three years ago. There hasn't been any trouble since then.

D.C. General's huge, sprawling plant is located at 19th and C Sts., S.E. It has 1,500 beds.

Among the colored workers

Mrs. Sylvia Spottswood, secretary to the chief of staff; Mrs. Velma Patterson, secretary to the director of nursing and Maurice Walker, secretary to the chief steward .

Dr. Stebbing revealed that one fourth of the hospital's 50 medical internes are colored, as is one of the two dental internes. The nursing staff is also com-

"Three members of our ex-Freedmen's hospital," Dr. Stebbing reported.

- 0 0 0 -DR. STEBBING says he cannot recall any special date on which integration began. He credits it to those kids many years ago, who had no thoughts at all related to those prejudices which so often permeate

Dr. Stebbing was born in Canada and was reared in Washington from the time he was brought here at the age of two. He never even thinks of seg-

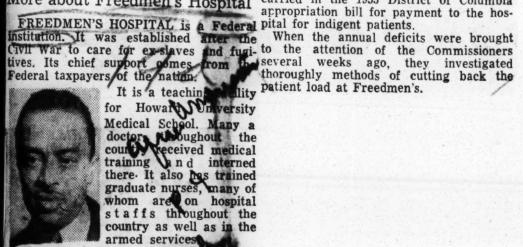
regation. We faced the situation as It came up," he declared," and where we were putting patients in private rooms we did it on the basis of their needs and not race. That's All there was to it."

It is a beautiful story out at big D.C. General Hospital, and the only regret is that there is no colored resident on duty here

"We had one once, but none have applied since he left," Dr. Stebbing said.

# CAPITAL

By Louis Lautier



Mr. Lautier The hospital is outmoded. What to do with it whether to give
it to Howard as a tenning facility replace it with a modern general hapital
building—is the problem. building—is the problem.

Patient Fees Hiked With the hospital in bad shape, hospital officials have outsmarted themselves by hiking hospital fees for pay patients and at the same time asking Congress for

at the same time asking Congress for \$226,650 less than was appropriated for the current fiscal year.

But Charles E. Burbsidge, hospital superintendent, figures that the hospital will have in the fiscal year beginning July I an orgall increase of \$56,650 in available funds. He is the for a rude awakening.

The to budget for the hospital is \$4,000,000, of which the Federal contribution is \$2,880,000, leaving \$1,120,000 which

tion is \$2,880,000, leaving \$1,120,000 which the hospital must get from pay patients and payments from the District of Columbia and adjoining counties in Maryland and Virginia for indigent patients. Deficit Each Year

The \$1,120,000 difference would be made up by payments of \$432,000 from the District, representing a paper increase of \$132,000; \$20,000 from Maryland and Virginia counties, a paper increase of \$16,855, and \$688,000 from pay patients, an increase of \$172,445.

The District of Columbia has been running up a deficit each year with Freedmen's. The deficit in 1952 was about \$11,000, in 1953, about \$31,000, and, based on the first six months of the current fiscal year, it will be \$145,000 in 1954.

To get the \$172,445 increase from pay patients the hospital hiked its rates to \$18 a day for adult patients in private rooms and \$16 a day for adult patients on wards.

The District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the current fiscal year carried \$300,000 for payment to Freedmen's for the care of indigent patients.

Rude Awakening If Dr. Burbridge doesn't already know it, here's the rude awakening he is due to get:

Samuel Spencer, chairman of the threeman Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, proposes to take steps to cut down the number of District patients in Freedmen's to keep within the \$300,000 More about Freedmen's Hospital carried in the 1955 District of Columbia appropriation bill for payment to the hos-

# Hospitals short 2,000,000, Mrs. Spaulding says

BY ALICE A. DUNNIGAN by Mrs. Daisy S. George, chair-NEW YORK (ANP)—The to man of the dinner committee. al need of hospital beds in this Remarks were also made by Dr. country approached the two million mark as of June 30, this year, according to Mrs. Jane Morrow Spaulding, special consultant to the commissioners of the Foreign Claims Settlement anniversary dinner of Mount Morris Park Hospital held at the New Meritan Association and grand president of Delta Signary dinner of Mount Morris Park Hospital held at the New Meritan Association and grand president of Delta Signary dinner of Mount Morris Womens Christian Association and grand president of Delta Signary dinner of Mount Morris Womens Christian Association and grand president of Delta Signary dinner of Mount Morris Womens Christian Association and grand president of Delta Signary dinner of Mount Morris Womens Christian Association and grand president of Delta Signary dinner of Mount Morris Womens Christian Association and Grand Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, past president of Colored Graduate Nurses.

The meeting was presided over by Miss Dorothy I. Height, national board of the Young Womens Christian Association and Grand Mrs.

Park Hospital held at the New Yorker last week, Mrs. Spaulding pointed out that the nation has approximately 1,083,000 acceptable beds; still there is an estimated deficit of appoximately 812,000 hospital beds

The speaker emphasized the necessity of constructing and maintaining more small, voluntary hospital or medical institutions all over the nation. She stated that prior to passage of the Hill-Burton hospital construction act in 1946, the nation had approximately 898,000 existing acceptable hospital beds with a deficiency of over 900,000 beds.

THIS ACT provides for the matching of federal funds with those of state and local communities for the construction of more chronic disease hospitals, f nursing and convalescent homes of rehabilitation facilities and of diaglostic or treatment centers

sisted in providing for approximately 109,000 beds and twice as much hospital construction has taken place without federal aid, still the problems of bed need are accentuated by a population increase which exceeds two-and-a-half million people an-

In addition, she said, a considerable percentage of hospital beds in the United States are old, outmoded and in need of functional modernization of replacement.

The organization and maintenance of such an institution as Mount Morris Park Hospital, she said, is a part of community ac-

tion which will help achieve a nation of healthier citizens.

"The nation's health problems are not so much the numbers of individuals afflicted by specific diseases," she continued, "they are the scientific means to prevent and reduce the long-term illness.'

Mrs. Spaulding was presented

country approached the two mil- Neville C. Whiteman, chairman

# Only Fair' That Hospitals Receiving Federal Monies

-eral grant for the clearance of a Washington, Testifying before the slum area on which to develop a remain "huge custodial centers-Senate Subcommittee on Health, medical center, he asserted.

Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington Bureau of the Mational Association for the dayancement of "We believe it is only fair," the

the bell-committee April 21 fol-sons without regard to race, reli-lowed an appear the previous week gion or national origin."

rose during the year to \$2.75 a day, while similar expenditures in private mental hospitals inlowed an opeal the provious week by Dr. W. Montague Cobb to Negro porated into the Health Act prohibphysician urging the to contriting segregation of or other discrimber available no bute \$100 each to the NAACP's ination against Negro patients and search of the discrimber to the NAACP's ination against Negro patients and search of the discrimber to the NAACP's ination against Negro patients and search of the discrimber to and chairman of the NAACP's na- orgin." tional health committee.

#### Recent Ruling

In his testimony, Mr. Mitchell charged that "a recent ruling by Mrs. Oveta Clup Hobby, Secretary Amil Daily Hospita cation and Welfare, has the effect Care of 750,000 Last Year, of forcing colored people to discriminate against colored doctors in favor of white doctors,"

He based his charge on Mrs. Hobby's refusal to withhold federal funds for a hospital in Houston, ory, the National Association Texas, which denies staff privileges for Mental Health was told last to Negro doctors "forcing them to night. Speaking at the associations channel their patients through white doctors if such patients are to be annual dinner at the Statler doctors of such patients are to be Hotel, Richard Weil Jr., its presiadmitted to the hospital.

A similar policy is followed in Birmingham which has received a fedReceives Money

Colored the urged the inclusion NAACP spokesman told the comof clauses propoiting discrimination mittee members, "that any hospital against Negro professional men and which receives money collected from get it," he declared. women and latients in the Health all of the people throughout the Act providing federal falus for the country as taxes should be willing development in hospital facilities. to open its doors to patients, physiaverage expenditure for care of more cians, nurses and other medical per-

Fight for Freedom Fund "to banish requiring "that no qualified physidiscrimination from health areas." cian, nurse, or other medicial person Dr. Cobb is professor of anatomy at shall be denied the use of facilities Howard University Medical School because of race, religion or national

Costs Up, Research Stinted

More people were being treated or mental illness last year than ever before in the nation's his-

were cared for daily in mental hospitals last year. The figure, he said, represents 50 per cent of patients in hospitals of all types.

"During the last year 2,500,-000 men, women and children were being treated for some form of mental disorder in mental hospitals, at psychiatric clinics or in the offices of private psychiatrists," Mr. Weil said, adding that 5,000,000 others who went to general hospitals for physical ailments were suffering from some mental or emotional disturbance.

The majority of the nation's mental hospitals, he asserted, overcrowded, under-staffed, under-equipped, unable to give more than minimum treatment to most of their patients.'

"For every person treated last year in a mental hospital, there was at least one more person in need of treatment but unable to

#### Cost of Care Increasing

Mr. Weil observed that the

He estimated that "only about \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000" would be available next year for research on the different forms of mental illness, as against \$14,-000,000 available next year for cancer alone.

Judge Lawrence E. Walsh of the United States District Court told the group that the New York State bill for patients in mental institutions had increased nearly 300 per cent in the last twelve years and now represented a third of the state's total operating budget.

In 1942, he said, the state's mental hygiene budget was \$41,-000,000, while today it is \$140,-000,000 and does not include construction or improvement of existing facilities.

A \$200,000,000 building program is now in progress, Judge Walsh said, and in November voters will be asked to approve a \$350,000,000 bond issue for the construction of new institutions. At present, he added, the state has 114,000 patients in mental hospitals and 14,000 others under hospital control but living in their communities.

The association's three-day annual meeting ends today.

# Mother Had 1954 No Money For Deposit

Hospital Refused Care For Burned Infant In Chicago

CHICAGO-Attendants at the Woodlawn Hospital were charged with gross negli-gence by a coroner's jury last week in the death of a fivemonth-old Negro baby who was denied treatment because its mother did not have \$100 for a deposit.

The child was Laura Lingo, the daughter of Mrs. Frene Line

The jury ruled that the child's death was accidental, however, and that the negligence was

inot of a criminal nature."

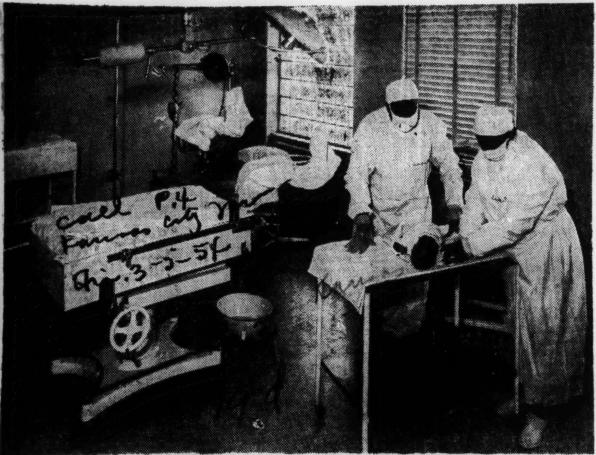
IT RECOMMENDED that a copy of its verdet be sent both to the Illinois Department of Registration and Education, which licenses hospitals, and the Chicago Borro of Health for possible corrective action.

The baby died in Cook County Hospital the day after she was given emergent the Wood-lawn hospital, which the gedly denied further care because the girl's mother was unable to post

a \$100 deposit. THE INQUEST was marked by heated verbal exchanges between Coroner Walter E. Mc-Carron and Richard Finn, the hospital's attorney.

Finn charged McCarron with using "kangaroo court" procedures and demanded the child's body be exhumed to determine the exact nature of death.

The child's mother said after the verdict that she planned no further action.



one of Douglass' 2,745 Bables. — The baby pictured above is one of the 2,745 babies to see the first light of day at Douglass hospital from the time the first ten-bed unit was opened by the African Methodist Episcopal church in 1935

through August of last year. Douglass is one of the four voluntary nonprofit hospitals serving more than 300,000 persons living in the Kansas City, Kas. area.

## New 'Miracle Drugs' Create roblems At TB Sanatoriums

By KENNETH JOHNSON Staff Writer

CANDER, Ark., Oct. 13.—Miracle drugs are dealing heavy on about 12 miles southwest of Little Rock.

tet the patients to feeling so good that they leave ment, although the majority are

they're actually cured.

"waiting." A "lock-up law" and when they do leave against medical advice (there's no would prove a deterrent, in Dr. way to stop them), the state and its communities have Browne's opinion. carrier and spreader of in conquering the disease. But It would put the difficult pa

es to confide "re-al-trant" ulosis patients in treatment rs until they're cured.

#### Would Aid TB Control

It's not the whole answer, he said in an interview with The in large degree to control the often fatal disease.

Senator Tom Allen of advanced case. tley, council chairman, re- Since using the drugs at McRae for so called "miracle drugs" four months.

#### 'Miracle Drug' Results

patients treated within the past lngs for patients was opened in 12 months, 71 per cent showed The facilities. commercial Appeal, but certainly were unimproved, while 8 per sas can be proud. But more room,

He said the 23 were of both Dr. Browne said the incidence Rrowne has headed it since 1931 drugs" with which they were higher — slightly more than two and has been in medical work drugs" with which they were higher — slightly more than two the disease practically all treated were streptomycin, to one. dihydrostreptomycin, distrycin, Dr. Browne said economic fac-is life.

He was interviewed after a re-the was interviewed after a re-the was interviewed after a re-the was interviewed after a re-streptohydrozid, isomazid I.N.H. tors and late diagnosis among

ted that McRae is faced with for about a year, Dr. Browne d that Mcrae is laced the said the average treatment time sanatorium is up per patient has been cut from the shortage of funds to a year and a half to a year and a shortage of funds to a year and a half to a year and

#### Private Firms Assist

anatorium has a waiting list of obtained a \$14,500 special drug out 150 Negroes stricken with appropriation two years 150 Negroes stricken with appropriation two years ago from the sanatorium board, said the state legislature. In addition it is received. but the sanatorium board, said the state legislature. In addition, it is receiving \$4,000 from the Browne, at its last meeting the Pfizer Co. of New York and the Roerig Co. of Chicago, manufacturers of some of the drugs, Meanwhile, there exists somedeanwhile, there exists some-og of a paradox between the og of a paradox between the getting the benefit of the new 'miracle' medicines. The overstment of inherculosis. At all appropriation for McRae is where the problem is 325,000 a year, which runs each patient cost at the average of with miracle drugs 12.21 a day (The average allot-

ment per patient per day na tionally is about \$7, while most institutions get about \$3.50 or \$4 a day, said Dr. Browne).

Would the tact that 150 known I'B patients are waiting to get n this 384-bed institution make such legislation futile? Dr.

Browne doesn't think so. All those 150 don't represent 'recalcitrants," he said. Some

disease that annually keeps at Booneville, according to be then on notice, he said in effect ator Allen, only the white part is that if he didn't do as medical who are injunctally able are get authorities told him, he could be are and Negro head of the What has been Dr. Browne's New Buildings Helped

Memorial Sanatorium experience with recently devel— The white-haired Negro physicians as needs a oped medical aids that he now can said he can remember when is using at McRae Sanatorium? 500 Negroes in Arkansas were on to confide "resal itrant" (Miracle Drug" Results the waiting list here. That was Dr. Browne said that of 23 before the newest of three build-

Commercial Appeal, but certainly cent showed "questionable" im- sas can be proud. But more room, twould aid medical authorities cent showed "questionable" im- as well as helpful legislation, is

sexes and all ages and repre of tuberculosis is about 50-50 be-The sanatorium is the state's sented "far advanced" cases tween the state's white and Netering from tuberculosis. Dr. where TB had badly damaged gro population. But the death ing from tuberculosis. 1931 the patients' lungs. The "miracle rate among Negroes is much

visit which perfers of the and P.A.S.

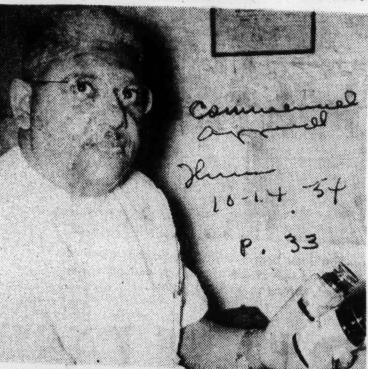
visit which perfers of the and P.A.S.

Negro patients were the main Negro patients were the main sas Legendrive Council In fact, Dr. Browne added, his causes contributing to the higher than the Arkaness institution, because of lack of death here and to the Arkansas institution, because of lack of death rate within his own race. Sanatorium (for bed space to take all applicants, For the 12-month period ending at Booneville. After the never gets anything but a far Sept. 1, there were 34 deaths here compared to 196 admissions.



12 months, 71 per cent showed The facilities here are modern improvement. Only 21 per cent and of the type of which Arkan at the McRae sanatorium are modern and well equipped. There continues, however, to be a waiting list of about 150 Negro tuber-

culars waiting for admission because of insufficient treatment space. Dr. Browne says legislation is also needed to control patients who won't take treatment as they should.



BOTH FIGHTERS - Dr. Hugh Ainsworth Browne, head of the McRae Memorial Sanatorium near Little Rock, is full of praise for the "miracle drugs" he's holding because they're helping him conquer tuberculosis at the Arkansas TB treatment center for Negroes.

### CAPITOL NOTEBOOK

# **Mental Patients** Constillation By M. L. ST. JOHN

We lunched with Tennessee Gov. Frank Clement, Alabama Sen. Lister Hill and Dr. pected to inaugurate a regional John Ivey of the Southern Regional Educa- training program in mental health.

tion Board here the other day and discussed the South's mental illness. psychological social workers in

Reason for such a luncheon the biggest need of the South.

nation's topflight duce needed specialists.

Southomer already in mental in entering the hospital.

stitutions, sometimes must be OWN NEEDS done to prevent other Southerners from becoming mentally ill, these governmental leaders said.

Dr. Wey observed that the South save \$42,000,000 last year by a co-operative program teaching people hav to relieve suffermission. The mission.

tal sufferings of human beings. Ivey was talking about the Re-Ivey was talking about the Re-gional Education Board's com-pact set-up, whereby the states pact set-up, whereby the states pact set-up, whereby the states

operations.

NEED TRAINING Clement is chairman of the ASKED HELP Mental Health. He said the train-ing of psychologists, psychia-trists, psychological nurses and nurses at any price that the Govnewly organized Commission on It was because the South

conversation was projous. We He told us he feared a "price were taking a breather from the warfare" will develop among o rganization states as they try to outbid each meeting of the other for such doctors and highly Commission of skilled help. To avoid such a Mental Health, situation, he favored the Gov-

> Part of the ernors Conference sponsoring learned talk of regional training programs to pro-

p s y c h ologists Sen. Hill agreed that more and psychia-skilled doctors and nurses are trists at the needed to cure and prevent mental meeting over illnesses. He agreed with Gov. flowed to the Clement it would be cheaper to luncheon period, cure a patient than to maintain Gov. Clement him in a hospital for a lifetimeand Sen. Hill were alarmed and cheaper still to take earlier Something must be done to cure steps to prevent him from ever

These were opinions by Hill and Clement. Just exactly what the South needs remains to be seen. Each state is making a study to determine its own needs. Reports will be made to the regional com-

The Tennessee governor and Alational millions could be saved through an interstate program to teach people how to relieve mental to the people how to relieve mental to

pact set-up, whereby the states pool their resources in operating schools for specialized training. Ten states last year used five veterinary medical schools. Had each state built and operated duplicate schools, it would have cost the South a total of \$30,000, 000 in buildings and \$12,000,000 in schools. found, the state undoubtedly would raise the money to hire them.

ernors Conference asked the regional school board for help. The board is training veterinarians, dentists, doctors and social workers; why can't it train mental health specialists to fill the South's needs?

If other Southern states have the same problem that Georgia does-and it appears so right now -the Southern Governors Conference next November can be ex-

## DR. CYRIL A. WALWYN JOINS AFRO-HOSPITAL STAFF

YAZOO CITY, Miss. Dec. 6 \_ the Afro-American Hospital, as big Afro family is the fact that and Yazoo County. another fine Medical doctor and Surgeon, Dr. Cyril A. Walwyn of Ruston, La., will join the Afro-American Hospital staff Wednesday, December 15, 1954. He was recommended by Dr. A. G. Yancy, Chief Surgeon at the Vetterns Administration Hespital, Tuskegee, All Jank. For many years be served on the staff of John Andrews Hospital, Tuskegee Institute, Alasama, At present halis the owner and operator to the Walwyn Clinic, Ruston, La. Dr. Walwyn will four Dr. R. E. Fullilove in Capital for the many Afromember patients and private patients. He will also do general Surgeon, Dr. Cyril A. Walwyn of tients. He will also do general practice in the town of Yazoo City.

The Executive Committee is grateful to Dr. Yancy for the loyal support he has given the Afro-American Hospital in securing good surgeons. He recommended Dr. Thomas J. Calhoun and Dr. J. E. Cromarties, Jr. Both of these fine men were called to service at s time they were needed most in the Afro-American Hospital. However, it is believed that Dr. Calhoun will rejoin the Afro-American Hospital staff when he is released from the Army in January, 1955. Plans are being made for Dr. Walwyn to make a personal appearance at the Hospital Auxiliary meeting Sunday, December 12th. Afros in Yazoo City, Yazo County and the state at large should meet and greet the new doctor. It was hard for Dr. Walwyn to make the decision to give up his

American Hospital or by phone at 868. 22. 12-11 The Dr. Fullilove welcomes the coming of Dr. Walwyn as it will ease the great burden he has carried since Dr. Cromartic was called to service. The great medical and surgical team of Drs. Fullilove and Walwyn should prove an additional asset to our Temple of Health,

private clinic and come to Yazoo City, but he did it on the strength of Dr. Yancy's recommendation and the pressure from the Executive Committee of the Afro-American Sons & Daughters. Persons may contact him in person at the Afro-

(Special)-News of interest to the well as the people of Yazoo City

## What Other Newspapers Say Dr. Robert Elman Raps Phillips, giving it a good part of Hospital Bias In City Hospitals And Segregation his time every week. About 25 or

(St. Louis Post Dispatch)

of our best answers to communist propaganda is the way which white doctors care for legro patients in Homer G. Philips located and thordecai W. hason, president of Howard Unitable and the country of the country's two Negro medical schools served their internships in the hospital. These young

of things, te said, Homer G. Phillips of the prejudices of their comwhether the patient be white or to Homer G. Phillips Hospital.

The overriding concern must be for the patient's welfare, and to ignore it is to court tragedy. For example, Dr. Elman said a man injured in front of Homer Phillips was taken across town to City Hospital because of a mistaken belief he was white. When it was learned at City Hospital that he was a Negro he was taken back to Homer Phillips. He was dead on artival. This is a matter of conscience

for municipal authorities. They might give thought to the services Dr. Elman has rendered to that hospital as chief of staff and director of surgery. Before he went to Homer G. Phillips Hospital in 1938 to take his "turn" supervision had been on a twoyear rotating basis, first one of our medical schools and then the other staff members.

To Dr. Elman the results were shocking. Two years simply did, not offer time enough for the creation of an integrated hospital staff. So he stayed at Homer G

30 Washington University Medical

verity. He said it of testimon doctors are not coming in the in daner g i v e n in Washing numbers they once did, now that for in connection with the con- internships are available to Negro vention of the National Associ- medical graduates in a growing ation in honor of Dr. Robert Elman of the washington Uniwersity Medical School.

Dr. Elman himserf ed a triat the

Dr. Elman himserf ed a triat the

the healing out in a graduates in a growing number of white hospitals. But about that Dr. Elman would not think of complaining. It represents a realization of his own belief that

probably will always be a hos-munites may be too much to expital for Negroes, but this should pect. We are just getting around not be a matter of compulsion, to breaking down the racial bar-Certainly, emergency cases should rier in our schools. But indivibe treated at the nearest hospital, duals can be well ahead of the he said, whether it be city Hos-community. This Dr. Elman has pital or H o m e r G. Phillips, shown by his unheralded services

WASHINGTON-Dr. Robert Elman, chief of staff at Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, sharply criticized the policy of racial segregation in city hospitals here Wednesday night as he addressed delegates to the National Medical Association during a testimonial digner in his honor. Said Dr. Elman, "The best

medical care for the patient must come first and this applies to all patients regardless of the color of their skins.

"Right segregation may lead to disaster. The seriously injured

should be treated at the closest hospital rather than subjecting the patient the added risk of transportation across the city solely because of the color of his skin."

The honored speaker cited an incident which took place in St. Louis over two years ago when a man who appeared to be white was injured in front of Homer Phillips Hospital was taken across town to the white hospital

The man, 18-year-old John Hughes, was shot on March 20. 1953, and taken to the hospital by city police. When it was discovered at the white hospital that the man was a Negro he was returned to Homer Phillips. He died en route.

Dr. Elman referred to the incident as a "Tragic example."

The doctor was presented a wrist watch by Dr. H. J. Erwin, of the Phillips staff, and praised for his leadership in scientific achievements.

Dr. Elman succeeded Dr. T. K. Brown as Chief of Staff at Phillips about three years ago. He is also professor of clinical surgery at Washington University's Med ical School.

## Edwards Hospital To Be Re-Organized klahoma City Physicians' Group

By Jimmy Miller OKLAHOMA CITY-Oklahoma City physicians are making plans to staff and re-organize Edwards Memorial hospital b keep or in the doors of the Negro health service. County commissioners announced Monday they have abandoned plans to purchase the 105-bed modern unit because preliminary survey indicate it would cost between \$13 and \$16 a day per bed to operate the hospital. Instead the county made a new \$8.00 a day package dea for care of indigent patients at St. Anthony, Mercy, Hubbard, Pone and Joint, Deaconess, Edwards and Capitol Hille hospitals.

legre doctors to provide a com- plans had been forestalled. pless medical poverage for Ed-ards hospital.

A shortage of Negro physicians cept the plans. has threatened financial status of the hospital for the past two years. Was built by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. One of the problems has been Edwards, real estate dealers in that qualified hegre doctors had 1948. It was the only hospital in to be trained outside of Oklahoma the southwest owned and operated until three years ago when the by Negroes and for Negroes. It has a house physician for two years. medical and surgical section. Under these conditions the hospi- Rooms were built mostly as cy patients who would require im- rooms are available. mediate medical attention. Re-

Health council appointed a com- sicians and administrators. mittee of doctors headed by Dr. Mrs. Edwards said she would possibilities of keeping Edwards hospital operating according to its hospital operating as a community initial purpose. facility. Doctors agreed to provide The hospital has been describterested in assuming the respon- of the original philanthropic plan." sibility of departmental chiefs. The temporary staff arrangement will combine both white and Negro physicians in such a position as medical chiefs, surgical chiefs, obstetrical chiefs etc.

The health council committee of doctors had presented a plan for a business reorganization to the hospital when the county com-

Current plans are to provide a missioner offered to buy the temporary staff of both white and building. Dr. Hood said those

> Physicians are willing to negotiate again if members of the Edwards family cared to ac-

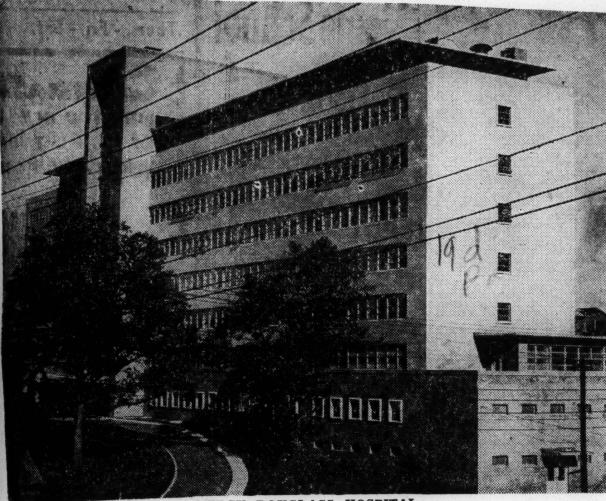
University of Oklahoma medical two surgical rooms, completely school started accepting Negro equipped, a delivery room and students. The resulting shortage nursery and a complete pediatrics has left Edwards hospital without department in addition to the

tal was unable to accept emergen- two bed wards although private

cently the 105-bed hospital has by the Edwards family, who have also borne the loss, lack of staff as population of 10 to 20 patients, brought on by the institution. Unmostly of non-serious type who der the county doctors plan the would not require the supervision der the county doctors plan the Edwards would retain ownership of the hospital but the A year ago the Oklahoma Coun-ment would be turned over to phy-

F. Reading Hood, to investigate the consider the proposal to keep the

white doctors for the staff until ed as a "dream built before a such time as there are enough Ne. training program for doctors gro physicians available and in caught up with the broad scope



MERCY DOUGLASS HOSPITAL

Mercy-Douglass Dedicated neer Nearo Ur

PHILDELPHIA - Some 1500

Judge Herbert E. Millen is prewas encased the constitution and ident. It will cost a quarter mil-

lion dollars to equip. . . .

three million dollar Mercy-Hall Masons with Grand Master played by the Authority in the Douglass Hospital, 5000 Wood-William W. Grasty presiding, construction of the building, and Douglass Hospital, 5000 Wood-land avenue, Oct. 31. The institution, the outgrowth of two pioneer Negro institutions, Mercy and Douglass Hospitals, will open early in 1955 on a complete-land the new structure, one of the new structure, one of the new structure, one of the modern hospital plants in Commission and member of the It has an air-conditioned operat. me new structure that in Commission and member of the It has an air-conditioned operat-East, was erected by the hospital board; and Dr. Daniel ing section, oxygen is piped to

bylaws of the hospital; the constitution and bylaws of the medcitizens witnessed the cornercitizens witnessed the cornerstone laying ceremony at the
was conducted by the Prince Minton; an account of the part ical staff; a history of the hos-

cheral State Authority. It will B. Taylor, chief of medical afperate as a private institution fairs.

nospital board; and Dr. Daniel ing section, oxygen is piped to
every room from a central
source, a trayveyor system to inder its own board of directions of which Municipal Court niche behind the cornerstone meals from a central kitchen;

and a complete outpatient service. The hospital serves the immense Southwest Philadelphia industrial area with a population of 150,000 persons.

As the cornerstone was taking place at the front of the building, to its rear workmen were completing the razing of the old hospital building, well - known to many physicians and nurses who got their training there.

IT HAD HOUSED the hospital since the early 1920's when it moved from South Philadelphia.

Among those honored at the ceremony were Dr. Eugene T. Hinson, one of the founders of Mercy Hspital, and John W. Harris Sr., who has been associated with the institution from its earliest days. Mercy and Douglass Hospitals were merged

More Than \$25,000 Pledged \$325,000 institution going up at

At Meeting To Equip New Hospital

Some 300 members of the Rev. J. B. Hoyd led the almost plishing this vital project can be spontaneous outburst of pledges opened only by you."

Some 300 members of the Rev. J. B. Hoyd led the almost plishing this vital project can be spontaneous outburst of pledges opened only by you."

Methodist Charles 310,000 to be used for purchase of X-ray equipment. Rev. Boyd is one of the Negro trustees and vice.

In less than 30 minutes, they chairman of the residue of the residue of the Negro trustees and vice.

sledged more than \$25,000, to be board. The pledges came so fast that Cost of the X-ray equipment Rev. S. 3 Owen, Paster of Met-will be \$15,000. Mr. Orgill expelitan Baptist Church, had to pressed the hope that some other whis fellow pastors down so organization will underwrite the a record could be made.

Tobey Acclaimed remaining \$5,000 for this equipment.

Mayor Frank Tobey, who Showing obvious pleasure at the

asked the ministers to meet with Showing obvious pleasure at the him at the church, found every remarkable turnout, Mayor Tobey after his plea for support of the needed institutions. hospital.

pletion equipment fund.

The following vice chairmen ple.

"Preservation and expansion of will serve with Rev. Owen:

#### Other Leaders

r Hunt of Christian, Rev. Roy our hospitals." Love of Mount Nebo Baptist, Rev AME, Rev. J. O. Patterson of almost doubled in size and popu-M. Johnson of Avery Chapel

T. Walker of Trinity CME, By. more babies, more need. J. A. McDaniel of New Benary provide essential services to the presbyterian, Rev. St. Julian people. Give as God has counsimpkins of Emmanuel Episco seled you," he urged. The response was thunderous.

Raymond Skinner of Forest Hill Dairy, vice chairman of the response was required to the response was thunderous.

working on the fund under the church. chairmanship of Maceo Walker.

president of Universal Life In- "Everything worthwhile was surance Co.

Dr. J. E. Walker and George W. hospital are inseparable. That is why we have come to you as

Cost of construction of the congregations. Ayers and Lane has been taken "It is not often that an opporfor \$100,000 to equip the hospital nominations. and provide a surplus to start "You are the key," he told the operation.

In less than 30 minutes, they chairman of the new hospital's

seat occupied and heard himself emphasized that Collins Chapel acclaimed as "the people's man" Hospital is one of the city's most

"Its continued operation and Rev. Owen was announced as sound financial status must be chairman of the Negro church supported by all of us." he said. division by Edmund Orgill, pres- "Its quality and quantity of servident of Orgill Bros. & Co., and ice determine not only immediate chairman of the hospital's com- help for the sick but the future productive efficiency of our peo-

the hospital is good for each of us. It is good for the city. It is Rev. Carlton Audrey of Warner the American way of meeting remple AME Zion, Rev. Henry civic responsibilities. It is God's Bunton of Mount Olive CME command to heal the sick. I Cathedral, Rev. D. M. Grisham know of no better way to heal Centenary Methodist, Rev. B. hte sick than working through

#### Growth Cited

lation each 25 years since the Bishop A. B. McEwen of the turn of the century, the Mayor rch of God in Christ, Rev. N. said, "Growth means people;

The initial gifts committee, equipment fund, reminded the composed of Negro business and audience that hospitals came into professional men, is already being and were founded by the

started by the church," he said. Heading the Negro division are "Christianity, the church and the leaders of your churches and

"You Are The Key"

care of. The immediate need is tunity is available for all de-



HEADS C.M.E. HOSPITAL IN MEMPHIS. — Dr. W. S. Martin, the Negro teaching hospital newly profit organization. The charter, superintendent of Collins Chapel, C.M.E. Connectional hospital, in Memphis, is eloquent illustration of what a keen interest in named The E. H. Crump Memo-which is expected to be received the medical care of the sick and suffering can produce. To Dr. rial Hospital.

the medical care of the sick and suffering can produce. To Dr. Martin and the staff at the hospital great credit is deserved.

The Collins Chapel Connectional hospital is now going forward with its great development program that has been it the minds of the people for many years.

At present those in charge of the hospital have plans drawn and are going for and with the erection of a half-million-dollar ready for patients in January, will be used for the memorial. There will be the latest facilities in this 50-bed hospital and it will be outstitted with the latest equipment in the medical and hospital vortes.

Of this outstanding accomplishment, Dr. Martin observes: of the hospital will house that the building of a great hospital is now in the course of erection and secheduled from the secretary of State's of the or-mark week, will give the or-mark week, will give the or-mark week by January, 1956

The Negro institution under ganization authority to determine construction at Jefferson and the type of memorial of the type of memorial for the late of memorial in the type of memorial for the late of memorial individual.

There will be used for the memorial. There will be the seven-floor, fully air-conditioned hospital will have 128-bed capacity. A two-story west wing we expect to obtain a ruling from of the hospital will house the the Internal Revenue Bureau to nurses' home and school of nursing for training of Negro stu-to the fund will be deductible dents. The school will have a from income tax," W. P. Walling of the lospital and semi-private and general wards that are imple equipped, an obstretic department and a semi-private and general wards that are imple equipped, an obstretic department and a semi-private and general wards that are imple equipped, an obstretic department and a semi-private and general wards that are imple equipped, an obstretic department and a serior of the hospital in size, two varieties of the normal training of Negro stu-to the fund will be deductible dents. The school will have a from

wards that are imple equipped, an obstretic department and a is \$2,150,000, financed by the City 'green light' now and are anxious

have nurses from Mississippi, Alabama, Temessee, Louisiana, to the fund and the Internal Rev-Arkansas, Georgia, Virginia, Texas and scores of other states. enue officials rule they are not This means the widening of the influence of the hospital and exempt from income tax, they likewise bespeaks a future that will render limitless service in will be returned to the donors. this area, Dr. Martin said in commenting upon the hospital.

Memphis and Shelby County Negro teaching hospita termine the type of memorial to be established in memory of Mr. now under construction will be named The E. H. Crump Memorial Crump will be made by Mr. Wal-Hospital, it was announced yesterday.

A resolution to name the hospital in memory of the late Mr.of directors. Crump, Shelby County political leader, was adopted at a meeting. A Memphis citizen, who asked of the Board of Trustees of the City of Memphis Hospitals at hat his name not be used, alof the Board of Trustees of the City of Memphis Hospitals at ready has sent \$5,000 to the fund. John Gaston Hospital.

"Mr. Crump was intensely interested in this project for many years," W. F. Bowld, chairman Eason, Anthony, Mckinnie & Cox of the board, said. "He actively are designing architects and Nor followed every progress in the planning for such a hospital. He worked for and was sincerely interested in the general welfare hospital has to construction with the Collins Chapel Hospital for Negroes under construction at

'Most Appropriate'

"The board felt it would be Council Seeks Charter hospital for Mr. Crump who did To Establish Memorial so much to make it possible."

Hospitals are John Gaston, Iso-morial to the late E. H. Crump. lation, Gailor Clinic (outpatient The council revealed that it is

large nursery.

"The hospital will be modern in every respect and there will of Memphis, Shelby County, State to go ahead with our fund raising be also an Internes and Nurse Training school. Already we and Federal funds. Bass, O'Brier effort. If any donations are made and Padgett are the contractors

Presidents of three Memphis banks will receive contributions for the council. They are:

Norfleet Turner, First National Bank.

Arthur . W. McCain, Union Planters National Bank.

William B. Pollard, National Bank of Commerce.

Selection of a committee to delace and members of his board

Ayers and Lane.

The Memphis and Shelby Other members of the board County Council of Civic Clubs other members of the County County are Thomas Cuneo, Sidney Farns-vesterday took action to complete worth, Mrs. Earl A. Harris and the legal requirements for han-Units of the City of Memphis dling a fund to establish a me-

from the Secretary of State's of-

# Hospital Administrators Make Grannum A Fellow

A virginia hospital administra. board, Norfolk Community hospital week was elected a fellow al, Norfolk Community hospital week was elected a fellow al, Norfolk Charles J. Greene, purchasing

istant at Waverly hospital, Co- Washington, D. C. umbia, S. C. and Norfolk Community hospital, Norfolk, Va. He recently was elected vice president, Virginia Conference of Social work. He also is a member of Pi Beta Sigma fraternity.

Other Negroes participating in the meeting included: Charles Burbridge, superintendent, Freedmen's hospital, Washington, D. C.; W. T. Mason, superintendent, Norfolk Community hospital, Norfolk, Va.; John L. Procope, superintendent, Provident hospital, Baltimore; Charles H. Wilson, jr., administrator, Hughes Spaulding pavilion, Grady hospital, Atlanta; Virgil McKnight, superintendent, Homer Phillips hospital, St. Lous; Dr. E. Frank Ellis, medical aperintendent, Kansas City, Gen-

eral hospital, No. 2, Kansas City Mo.; Clifton C. Weil, superintendent, Flint-Goodridge hospital, New Orleans.

Louis A. Rabb, business adminstrator, John Andrews Memorial ospital, Tuskegee; W. H. Andrews, administrator, People's hospital, St. Louis; Elmer Mosee, formerly with People's hospital, St. Louis; Clyde L. Reynolds, xecutive director, Provident hosoital, Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland Chambliss, administrator assistant, Freeedmen's hospital, Washington, D. C. Reverend E Griffin. president, trustee

agent, Provident hospital, Chica-Dr. Eustace Stanley Grannum, cago; George A. Allen, adminisdrator, Whittaker Memor-trative resident, Provident hospipresented at thembership and business manager; Illinois difficate by Dr., Merrill F. Children's hospital, Chicago; W. Walston, Community hospitalistics. president, American Hos- W. Walston, Community hospitassociation at the 56th an- al, Martinsville, Va.; Theodore three-day session in Chica- W. Frazier, administrator, Winslow hospital, Danville, Va. and Dr. Gramum, in Newport News Henry M. Baird, budget and fis-ince 1944, formerly to red as as- cal officer, Freedmen's hospital,



DR. E. STANLEY GRANNUM, (left) administrator at Whittaker Memorial hospital, Newport News, Va., is presented official certifitate for fellowship in the American College of Hospital Administrators at organization's 20th Convention in Chicago. Making presentation is Dr. Merrill F. Steele, president of the college. Dr. Grannum is an outstanding Virginian and has distinguished himself in the field of hospital administration.



CAMPAIGN LEADERS—March of Dimes campaign leaders from North Carolina and South Carolina recently attended pre-campaign meeting at Puskeger Institute to map plans for 1955 March of Dimes, Jan. 13-31.

Front row, left to right: Miss Ethel Mae Lewis, New Bern, N. C.; Miss Dorothy Brockman, Greenville, S. C.; Mrs. Montera Devis, Bocky Mount, N. C.; Miss Dorothy Brockman, director of interracial activities of the National Foundation (formers of kinston N. Q. S. C.; "Genial Gene" Potts, Charlotte, N. C.; Frank Davis, Wilson, N. C.; and E. E. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.



Thirty delegates from twenty-one counties represented a population of nearly 1,000,000 Mississippi Campaign leaders met at Tuskegee Institute to plan for the 1955 March of Dimes,



Trxan in Polio Drive — Shown at the Booker T. Washington monument, egge institute, are the following polio campaign volunteer workers (left to right); as Nellie Roulhac, Memphis, Tenn., national president Jack and Jill of America; Mrs. Margaret Hawkins, Philadelphia, Pa. president, Links, Inc.; Mrs. Bethel Strode, Galveston, Texas; Mrs. James Wesley, Detroit, Mich.; James Happer, Kinston, N. C.; Sam Qualls Jr., Memphis, Tenn., and McCoy Gibbs, Lafayette, La. These March of Dimes leaders attended pre-campaign meeting to plan for the 1955 polio fund drive, January 3-13.

### DOING FINE



Albert Streets, Jr., and his mother know he will make maximum recovery from polio. Albert is shown here after receiving physical therapy treatment at the Bridgeton Hospital, Bridgeton, N. J. March of Dimes funds provide for four out of five polio patients. Give dollars in the March of Dimes, Jan. 2-31.

19e 1954



SOMETHING NEW FOR SHREVEPORT was use of white public health nurses to assist Negro doctors during polio vaccine field tests last week. Shown at West Shreyeport school administering vaccine to Gloria Jean Hines, 8, are Dr. N. L. Lacy, Mrs. Lela Kent, nurse,

Principal E. L. Green and a volunteer aide from Booker T. Washington high school. To left in background are other high school aides while in background second grade pupils await their turn to be inoculated.

**Adds Prevention Program** 

Headquarters Expenses

The report added that the

## for assistance in 1954." MEETS BIGGEST foundation had added a polio prevention program in 1953 prevention program in 1953 which should give real hope BILL FOR POLID for the conquest of the disease. The National Foundation for in protecting agasinst paralytic Initial appropriations for polio Infantile Paralysis has contracted polio, Mr. O'Connor said, the six

# in Medical Aid

Infantia Paralysis reported ing appeals were \$51,440,000 is taking a calculated risk in here that in 1953 it paid its and net proceeds \$45,865,000. purchasing vaccine before it has largest bill for patient care of Headquarters expenses any year in its history.

children and adults is said the foundation's angual keport for 1953. There were 35,968 new 116,760 08 for medical and facilities and thus be

March of Dimes advances and emergency and totaling service and assistance to chapservice and assistance to chaptherefore the mational total headquarters here to 1,989 local lic relations services.

#### Aided Carry-overs

the report. "More than 20 million of the \$20,734,000 went for these long-term cases.

"In the first seven months of the year, before the impact of the 1953 epidemics, national headquarters had advanced 5 million dollars to local chapters. From March to Octoremained on their lists of active cases to be carried over

# FOUNDATION

# 29 Million Is Provided 1953. Grants and appropriational pregnant women vaccinate 9,000,000 additional persons, and could meet a de-

New York Sept. 27 [Special] per cent.

ing to the record breaking sum penses \$1,772,000. of \$29,734,000 was provided in

chapters in the United States care during the year.

## Polio Fund Buying Salk Vaccine For 9,000,000 Children, Women

By WILLIAM L. LAURENCE

prevention accounted for 13.3 to purchase enough Salk polio pharmaceutical houses producing er cent of all funds used in vaccine to immunize 9,000,000 the vaccine will have enough to tions for research and educa- next year.

tional consumed 13.9 per cent. Basil Connor, president of mand to protect up to one-half

Patient care took 62.1 per cent, the foundation, who made the of the 60,000,000 of the age group and fund raising expenses 10.7 announcement yesterday at a up to sixteen years. luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria -The National Foundation for Gross proceeds \$45,865,000. Hotel, said that the "foundation

amounted to \$3,363,000, and every realon to look and believe "Direct financial aid amount-general administrative ex- that the vaccine will be effec-

tive". The purchase, to cost about \$9,000,000, he explained, cases reported during the year. 116,769.08 for medical depart- prepared to produce promptly a

Grants and appropriations pointed out, it will have to be and Alaska. Nearly 20 million for research and education licensed by the Laboratory of dollars in chapter funds was authorized in 1953 totaled \$13,- Biologics Control of the National also spent on local patient 018,000. At the end of the year Institute of Health, United States there were \$6,041,153.73 in Public Health Service, Washing-

grants and appropriations ton. which had been authorized but The scientific evaluation to de-"Most of the sum was used not disbursed. Net funds avail-termine the effectiveness to continue care for polio vice able to headquarters and chap-vaccine, said to be "the largest tims of earlier epidemic years ter after deducting unpaid bills medical evaluation of its kind on Dec. 31, 1953 were \$2,655, ever attempted," is now being carried out at the University of Michigan with the effectiveness of the eff "Most of the sum was used not disbursed. Net funds avail-termine the effectiveness of the Michigan under the direction of Dr. Thomas Francis Jr., worldfamous epidemiologist. The results are not expected to be known until about April 1.

The vaccine purchased by the National Foundation, Mr. O'Connor said, will be made available to all children who participated in the field trials this year and did not receive the vaccine, to pregnant comen and to the children who will be in the first grade of school next year. Thus, he pointed out, if the vaccine is licensed, these highly susceptible groups would be offered protection before the next polio season.

If the evaluation of the vaccine shows it to be effective



SHOWING OFF his ability to walk again is two-year-old Thaddeus ber this aid averaged 1 million Lewis, crippled by polio. Care by polio experts played an import each month. Despite this additant part in his progress. Thousands of polio victims are now in tional financial assistance, 1, need of assistance from the National Foundation for Infantile 639 chapters reported unpaid Paralysis. March of Dimes funds are so low, however, that aid bills amounting to \$6,200,000 for them is in jeopardy. Adequate medical care depends on the for patient care at the end of success of the Emergency March Of Dimes, August 16-31. Please the year. And 67,000 patients contribute now so that the fight on polio may continue.

Dimes poster boy

NEW YORK — James Clark Allen Jr., 5-year old col of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Allen of Tyler, Texas, who was stricken with polio in his second year, has been officially designated 1955 March of Dimes poster box

His picture will appear in thousands of windows all over the pation during the drive for policity funds next had a constructed at the stories and campaign publications will feature the story of his winning fight against policity.

JAMES NOW WALKS with the aid of a hip brace for his left leg and two Canadian crutches. After 50 days of hospitalization, he was discharged for home care and twice-weekly, out-patient physical therapy.

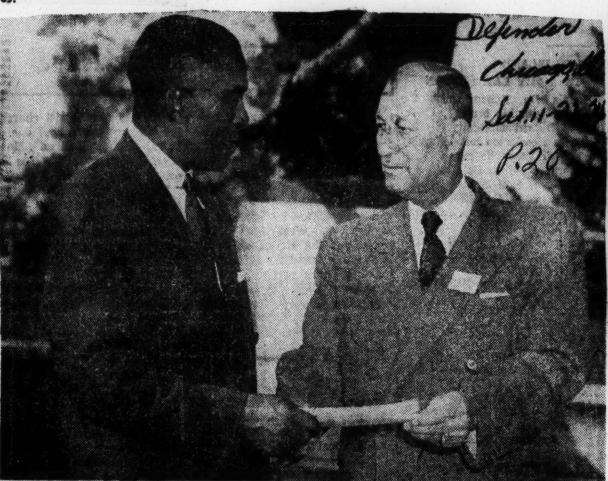
tient physical therapy.
From June 18, 1952 to Sept. 1, 1954, the Smith County Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has expanded \$2,570.80 in March of Dimes funds to enable James to walk

again.



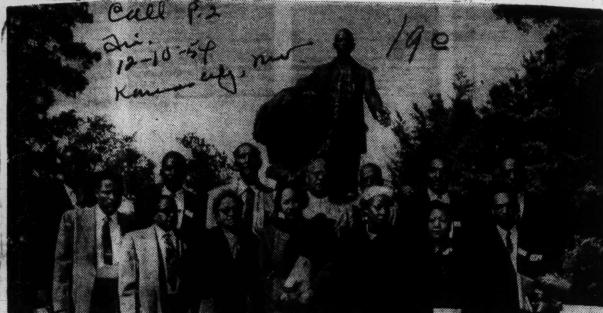
POSTER BOY—James Clark Allen Jr., five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Allen of Tyler, Texas, is the 1955 March of Dimes Poster Boy. James, who was stricken with polio in

his second year, row walks with the aid of hip brace for his left leg and two Canadian crutch-



GRAND MASTER James G. Gilliam (right) of the Prince Hall Masons of Mississippl, presents \$500 March of Dimes contribution to Charles H. Bynum, director of interracial activities of National Foundation for Intanile Paralysis. The sheck was presented in behalf of the Missis-

sippi Prince Hall Masons during a two day conference and workshop of 200 volunteer workers from 14 southern states. The conference mapped strategy for forthcoming March of Dimes campaign that gets underway Janu-

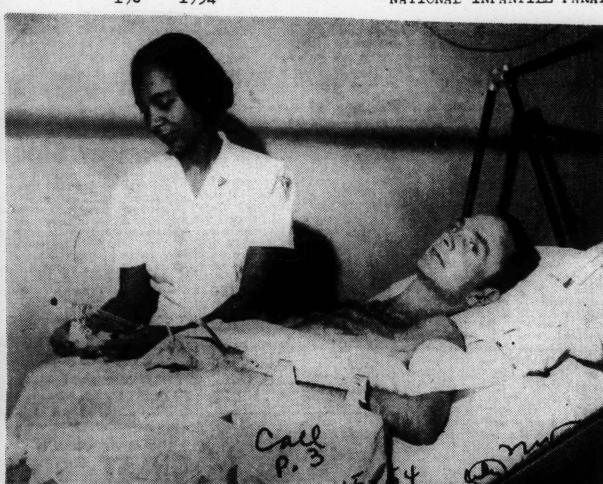


POLIO CAMPAIGN LEADERS IN THREE STATES.—Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas leaders in the 1955 March of Dimes campaign attended a pre-campaign meeting at Tuskegee Institute recently. They represented the cities

of Camden, El Dorado, Little Rock and Pine Bluff in Arkansas; Muskogee, Okla., and Galveston, San Angelo, Waco and Wichita Falls, Texas. Plans were made for the March of Dimes drive which will be held January 2-31.



velop a vaccine against paralytic polio. Since 1938 alone, \$22,600, 000 of March of Dimes funds have been spent on research to defeat polio. The 1954 Polio Vaccine Field Study cost \$7.500



polio patient at the Variety hospital in Miami, is shown receiving physical therapy treatment. It doesn't matter to him that the therapist treating him is a Negro. Treatment is treatment and service is service. All he wants to do is get well. Mrs. Anita Patterson Gray, the therapist shown here, has been working with polio

patients ever since she received her physical therapy degree in 1945 with the help of a March of Dimes scholarship. The March of Dimes is now in progress. Your gift is needed to aid the four-point argram of the National Foundation for Intentile Paralysis: patient care, professional education, scientific research and polio prevention.



Left to right: Dr. J. Oscar Lee, New York, executive director of Department of Racial and Cultural Relations, National Council of Churches; Mrs. Anna S. Murphy, New York, president, the Girl Friends, Inc., and John H. Johnson, Chicago, editor and publisher, Johnson Publications, appeal for dollars to support the March of Dimes, Jan. 2-31.

#### A STEP FORWARD



Ten-year-old Delores Dennis watches Nurse Marie Keaveney and Mrs. Lionel Simmons, a Polio Emergency Volunteer, adjust her new braces and shoes while a polio patient at Memorial Hospital, Phoenix, Ariz. Delores is in gay spirits for this marks a big step forward in her recovery. Many thousands of the 1953 polio victims must receive continued medical care in 1954. Joir March of Dimes, Jan. 2-31, and help the National Foundat Infantile Paralysis provide patient care for all those in n

SUPPORT POLIO DRIVE

Left to right: Dr. Albert E. Manley, Atlanta, Ga., president of Spelman College; Mrs. Charles L. Williams, Miami, Fla., president, National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers; Mrs. Margaret Hawkins, Philadelphia, Pa., president, The Links, Inc., and J. Leonard Lewis, Jacksonville, Fla., president, National Negro Insurance Association, support the March of Dimes and can on everyone to join the fund raising campaign for polio prevention, Jan. 2-31.

March of Lynes has provided \$20,500,000 for polic and professional \$18,900,000 for public and professional education about the disease.

### Year Of Decision May Be '54, **Macon Dimes Chairman States**

James W. Gresham, chairman mer. They know what a success-of the Macon County March of ful test on vaccine control will Dimes Campaign for 1954 an- mean to their safety. nounced today that a full-scale Mr. J. Harvey Jackson is program is under way to make Special Events chairman. He has his a banner year in volunteer planned several special projects giving to this worthy cause.

They cite the following advances

in scientific discovery:

1. An experimental polio vaccine-the value of which may become clearer in 1954.

2. Gamma Globulin (G. G.)the blood fraction that can pro-tect temporarily against polio paralysis.

\*Because of these projects, every citizen will be asked to double his contributions this year. In line with this thought, Chairman Gresham is talking in terms of "Two

for One," that is, two workers for every one who served in 1953 March of Dimes the paign.

Gressian terms it a "sort of bring a friend dear". He has sought and secured some of the most competent and respected citizens in the community to work with him. Serving as cochairman and heading the Special Gifts Committee is Lonis Ballard of the Veterans Administration Recreation of his ontacts early in the campaign which began Jan. 2nd and truns through the 31st. He has set out to double last year's contributions from Special Gifts and is doing follow-up work to see that those on his preferred list are given an opportunity to be counted in his first general report.

Heading the Women's Committee is Mrs. Sallie Harris who reports that if she can get the 100 women volunteers that she lis asking for, this division will be assured of its 100 per cent in-crease over last year. Mrs. Harris is active in church and civic af-fairs and expects her friends to call in to assist in recruiting 100 women to take part in the 'Mothers' March On Polio" and other projects to be sponsored by this division.

The March of Dimes Card Committee is headed by Lee A. Jones, supervisor of Macon County Schools. The schools have always done a great job.

This year it has become a personal affair with the young peo-

- ple. They remember the G. G. TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. project in Montgomery last sum-

for the campaign.

say that 1954 may be the year of decision in the 16-year battle against the following adverse. They cite the following adverse. all in this enlightened community where we are surrounded with visual evidence of modern methods of patient care and where we have more trained therapists who have benefited by National Foundation scholarships than any community in the nation of like size.

Because we have received much, let's give more.

#### LEARNING TO WALK



Cynthia Musgrove, 1954 Poster Girl, was stricken by polio before she way old enough to walk. She is learning to walk at Variety Children's Hospital, Miami, Fla. Mrs. Anita Patterson Gray, who won March of Dimes physical therapy scholarship, aids Cynthia in the learning process. Help in the learning process. Help beat polio. Join the 1954 March of Dimes, Jan. 2-31.



G. G. IN THE MAKING.—One of the steps in the filtering process involved in the preparation of gamma globulin is shown above. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis will spend \$19,000,000 for the purchase of GG in 1954 in an

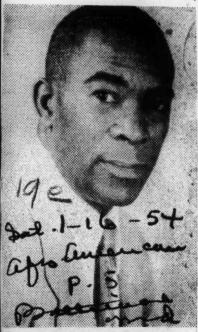
attempt to control paralytic polio. Funds raised in the January March of Dimes will enable the National Foundation to make this purchase. Everyone is asked to have a share in this campaign for funds.

#### K TO WORK





ALABAMA POLIO FIGHTERS WIN SERVICE PIN SIS, Service pins were awarded to 21 Alabama polio fighters. Each of these March of Dimes leaders has worked more than five years in the campaigns to raise funds to fight polio. The by the National Foundation for Infantile Paraly-



CHARLES H. BYNUM

NEW YORK-Volunteers in the 1954 March of Dimes are cording to reports received by Charles H. Bynum, director interracial activities of the National Foundation for Infantile Pa-

headquarters in New York City, Sunday. His first stops will be Jersey City. N. J., and Balti-

more. Bynum's first nampaign trip include ties cated in Texas, Louisana, Florida and Alabama. He now is visiting with March of Dimes leaders and workers in New Jersey, Mary-land, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Illinois and Wisconsin.

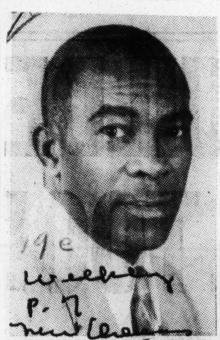
"Polio prevention, the fourth front in the fight against polio inspires increased campaign work"

Bynum stated. "Through-Bynum stated. out January more organized groups and more individuals are taking an active part in the effort to conquer the Crippler than in any previous campaign.

"Eventual victory over a major disease, polio, looms on the horizon, and polio volunteers are

spurred by the bright hope of victory.

The 1954 March of Dimes closes Jan. 31, after the historymaking Mothers' March on Polio during the last week of the campaign for funds to beat polio.



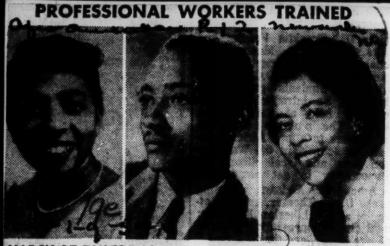
MR. CHARLES H. BYNUM, director of Interracial Activities of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, left the headquarters in New York on Sunday, January 10, on a campaign trip reporting a record response acto Jersey City to visit with March UNDAUNIED. — Four-year-old of Dimes leaders and workers there. His itinerary will include Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Mr. Bynum left foundation Illinois and Wisconsin. According to the report Mr. Bynum received, Slunteers in the 1964 March of Dime are porting a record response. The March of Dimes campaign closes January 31 after the history-making Mothers' March on Polio during the last week of the campaign for funds to beat polio.



Judie Cooper of Miami, Fla., is undaunted by cumbersome braces and crutches, walking aids made necessary for her following an attack of polio-myelitis. Every effort will be made by the Dade County chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis to provide the medical care which may enable Judie to walk unaided. Won't you share the costs of care for polio patients by contributing to the 1954 March of Dimes.

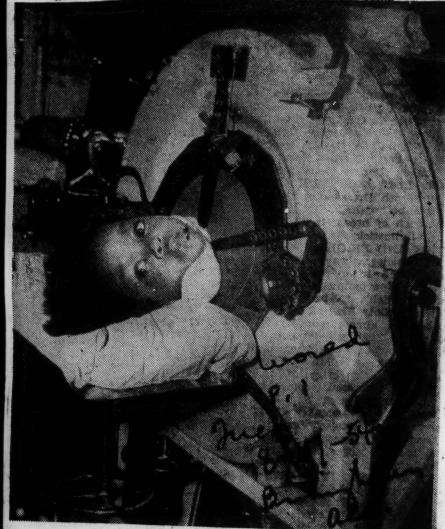


LAUNCH POLIO DRIVE-The 1954 "Up town" drive against polio was launched in front of the Republic theatre, in Washington, by (left to right): Mrs. Mammie Eisenhower, Dr. Victor J. Tulane of Mecca. The cripple lad in front is Debbt Dains, the 1954 "March of Dimes Poster Roy" (Cornall Dhate



MARCH OF DIMES funds provided scholarships for these students during the 1953-54 school year. Left to right, Miss

Daphne Williams, Schenectady, N.Y.; John W. Johnson Jr., Wichita, Kans., and Miss Alice A. Gaston, Chattanooga, Tenn



PRICELESS — Money would be worthiess if no iron lung were available to keep this polio patient alive. Life for thousands of polio patients depends on the EMERGENCY MARCH OF DIMES, August 16-31. More bousands need care and treatment. Millions hope for polio prevention. EMERGENCY MARCH OF DIMES funds provide patient care and support the Polio Prevention Program of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. All citizens will join the Emergency Drive beginning Monday and raise what ever funds possible to assist in the fight against polio.



when placed in an iron lung at the age of five weeks. And filled with courage are the more than 2,000 polio patients now dependent on iron lungs for life itself. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is using every known means to wear such patients from respirators

as quickly as possible. Discouraging, then, is the news that financial assistance to the ten respirator centers operated by the National Foundation will have to be curtailed if the EMERGENCY MARCH OF DIMES, August 16-31, falls short of its \$20,000,000 goal. Let's match the courage of polio patients with our dollars.

19g 1954

Alabama Records A Slight

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 16.—(INS)—A slight decrease in the

MONITOMERY, Ala., Sept. 16.—(INS)—A slight decrease in the Alabama death rate was reported Thursday by the State Health Department.

The rate was 7.7 per 1,000 population during the year's second quarter. In this tend, the department said, deaths nombered 6,126. Of these, 3,764 were white, and 2,363 were Negro. The figure does not include sulfbirths.

The second quarter rate was lower than the 8.0 rate for the same period last year, and the 8.3 rate of the first quarter of this year.

The department said midyear totals reflect the rate decrease.

The 12,654 teaths recorded from January through June gave a rate of 8.0, as compared with 8.5 for the same period last year.

# 1954

The changes of legroes or other non-white persons dving in an Arkansas fire are greater than that

This was revealed when the state health department, fire marshal and the Arkansas Fire Prevention Association last week got together

to study state fire statistics.

"One hundred fifty-eight people for known to have died in home ear," the joint report stated. "In omparison with the national average, the fire and burn death rate in Arkansas is very high."

Statistics compiled from newspaper reports and death certificates showed that 57 of the persons were e or younger and 42 were 65 or

In the racial break down, 76 of the home fire deaths were of nonwhites, 67 were whites and 15 deaths were unspecified as to race.

# Survey Reveals Non-White

The chance of Negroes or other non-white persons dying in an Arkansas fire are greater than that for whites. 10-29-544
This was revealed when the state

res in Arkansas during the past health department, fire marshal lear," the joint report stated "The health department, Fire Prevention and the Arkansas Fire Prevention Association last week got together to study state fire statistics.

"One hundred fifty-eight people are known to have died in home fires in Arkansas during the past

year," the joint report stated. "In comparison with the national average, the fire and burn death

rate in Arkansas is very high."
Statistics compiled from newspaper reports and death certificates showed that 57 of the persons were five or younger and 42 were 65 or older.

In the tacial break down, 76 of the home fire deaths were of nonwhites, 67 were whites and 15 deaths were unspecified as to race.

WASHINGTON -(ANP) - The life expectancy of Negroes still is less than that for whites, but the vital statistics compile the The national death rate of from diabetes public health service of the De-9.2 per 1,000 population was at than in 1953. realth. Education an all-time low in 1954, Metro-

non-whites by an average of eight They described the health of continued to decline to new levyears, the difference between the the Afferican people at the best els, twenty-seven per 1,000 for two groups in narrowed since on persons lived for exceeding accelent prospects 10,000 live births for the latter. Of 1954 were down 4 per cent from about 15 years long than non-for continued health progress. Fewer people died from motor the comparable 1953 period, on the whites. Negroes constitute almost next year, the statisticians said vehicle, home and occupation in their report that the coun-accidents in 1954 than in the Since the 1946 peak, divorce rates that men is 59.4 years, and 53.7 10 per 1,000 for seven successive went up and suicides remained non-whites by

white men is 59.4 years, and 53.7 10 per 1,000 for seven successive went up and suicides remained years for non-white women. This years to be for white women, Back of the record, based on The benefits of better health and 72.6 for white women.

death rates show, women of both insurance company experts said. persons, the report said. faces outlive men.

### Negro Life

## Expectancy

ANPX-The 1954."

and 72.6 for white women. increasing numbers to give more

As the figures, based on 1951 prompt attention to their illdeath rates show, women of nesses, with the benefits that ooth races outlive men. accrue from skilled diagnosis and treatment."

### U. S. Health Called Best Ever

TB Rate Cut

#### Infant Mortality Down

politan Life Insurance Co. sta-

was an absence of major out-sons of all ages, both sexes and As the figure, based on 1951 breaks of respiratory disease, the by both white and non-white

#### "In a single year, mortality U. S. Death Rate from tuberculosis was reduced by approximately 20 per cent," the report said, adding, "as recently as 1951, tuberculosis mortality in the United States was twice as high as it was in

life expectancy of Negroes still is less than that of whites, but the gap is narrowing, according to vital statistics contoiled by the public health service of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Although white persons outlive words and the growth of public health Public Health Service of the growth of public health Public Health Service of the U.S.

The statisticians also laid immual number of births were forestatistics reports for the first 10 proved health conditions to decast for 1954 by Dr. Leonard A. Scheele, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the U.S. The statisticians also laid immual number of births were forestatistics reports for the first 10 proved health conditions to decast for 1954 by Dr. Leonard A. Scheele, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the U.S. The death rate for the great is expected to close at 302 deaths per 1,000 population, a substantial provided in the provided Health, Education and Welfare. Dr. Scheele made his expected to close at 302 deaths per 1,000 population, a substantial provided Health Public Health, Education and Welfare. Dr. Scheele made his expected to close at 302 deaths per 1,000 population, a substantial provided Health Public Health Service of the U.S. Scheele, Surgeon General of the provided Health Service of the U.S. The death rate for the great is expected to close at 302 deaths per 1,000 population, a substantial provided Health Public Health Service of the U.S. Scheele, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the U.S. The death rate for the great is expected to close at 302 deaths per 1,000 population, a substantial provided Health Service of the U.S. Scheele, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the U.S. Scheele, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the U.S. Scheele, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the U.S. Scheele, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the U.S. Scheele Mealth Service of the U.S. Scheele Mealth Service of the U.S. Scheele Mealth Service of the U.S. Sc two groups has narrowed since rise" in the American standardand Welfare. Dr. Scheele made his drop from the rates of 9.6 or 9.7

> five years. The absence of any re- so expected to hit new lows. ported outbreak of linfluenze in 1954, with consequent low death rates for the historic cardio-vascular diseases, was cited as a prinwas cited as a principal reason for the decline. In-The statisticians said "no fant and maternal deaths were also expected to hit new lows significant changes" occurred in

the death rate from "major mark for the first time, according chronic diseases," including cancer and arteriosclerotic heart to preliminary estimates. The fourth, and fifth children is prob-pected than rate of 25.2 per 1,000 ably responsible for the birth in-population is the second highest in creases in 1953 and 1954. No in-28 years, and only 5.3 per cent bedisease. However, the death rate from cardiovascular-renal conditions was said to show "a

tinuing rise in the births of third, marriage rates since 1954. marriage rates since 1951.

small reduction" and the rate months of 1954, compared with 9.7 were held chiefly responsible for the same period the year before. Low birth rates during the Divorces in the first 9 months The national death rate of from diabetes "somewhat lower" for the same period the year be-1930's, resulting in relative scarcity of young people of marriage-Although white persons outlive tisticians reported yesterday. Infant and maternal mortality able age in the present decade,

low the peak year of 1947. A con- was expected because of falling

fourth, and fifth children is prob- The marriage rate sand to 9.2 per ably responsible for the birth in- 1,000 population in the first 10 creases in 1953 and 1954. No in- months of 1954, compared with 9.7 crease in births of first children for the same period the year bewas expected because of falling fore. Low birth rates during the The marriage rate sank to 9.2 per 1930's, resulting in relative scar-

of 1954 were down 4 per cent from the comparate 1453 period, on the basis of reports from 25 areas. Since the 1946 peak, divorce rates howe dropped over 40 per cent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. - The lowest death rate in the history of the country and the largest annual number of births were forecast for 1954 by Dr. Leonard A.

statement on the basis of vital whch have prevailed over the past about 5 year songer than non"We are a health-conscious whites. Negroes constitute about nation with a particular interall of the non-whites."

The life expectancy for nonwhite men is 59.4 years, and 63.7 rapid grant for the past of the past o white men is 59.4 years, and 63.7 rapid growth of hospital, surdene drop from the rates of 9.6 or 9.7 cipal reason for the decline. Inverse for none-white women. This gical and medical care insurwhich have previously over the past fant and maternal deaths were almost a survey of the past fant and the past fant an

> Births will top the 4-million mark for the first time, according to preliminary estimates. The expected birth rate of 25.2 per 1,000 population is the second highest in 28 years, and only 5.3 per cent be-Births will top the 4-million low the peak year of 1947. A continuing rise in the births of third,

## h Rate Increased

gro births in Chicago increased moreothan six times that of white during the period of 1940-52, a study by the Welfare Council of Metropoliweek.

According to the study,

10 per cent for whites during the same per cent increase in the number open white (almost all Negro) women of hild-bearing age living in Chicago accounted for the increase. At the same time there was a 6 per cent decrease in the number of white women in the same age cate- Chicago revealed last week. gory. The age group was set at 15 to 44.

at County Hospital during 44.

linois Research, Provident, and Evanston Community Hospital was so overgowded that in several instances new mothers with inadequate knowledge of Negro births during 1951. About one third of the colored mothers who gave birth at County Hospital were able to pay for services at other hospitals, but were unable to obtain space because of their race.

Research, Provident, and Evans during the period 1942-52, a study number of non-white (almost all Negro) women of child bearing are living in Chicago accounted for the same time there was the colored mothers who gave a 249 per cent increase for the years for Negroel as compared to same age category. The age group,

# FARE BOARD REPORT SHOWS

there was a 249 per cent increase for the Jears for Colessal 249 Per Cent Increase Reported For Negroes as compared to, only Decade

### SEVERAL MATERNITY HOSPITALS BAR BLACKS

CHICAGO - (ANP) - Negro births in Chicago increased more than six times that of white during the period 1942-52, a study by the Welfare Council of Metropolitan

According to the study, there was a 249 per cent increase for the years for Negroes as compared to only 40 per

(all of Chicago is situated mimber of non-white falmost all space because of their race. here) during 1951, the survey Negral women of child bearing The study recommended that disclosed that maternity beds are Tyling in Chicago accounted more hospitals "remove in take Negres in two of three hospitals the Negro births women in the same age category

The age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council's research department in the same age group was set at 15 to Council year.

inadequate knowledge of car- cago is situated here) during 1931, Hospital Council.

Despite the fact that Necestian for whites during the same birth at County hospital were able gross constituted 20 per cent cold.

A 63 per cent increase in the pitals, but were unable to obtain

are virtually unavailable for for the increase. At the same limitations based on race" and ad-

the study were the Chicago and 1951. The hospital was so Despite the fact that Negroes state health departments. Indorsovercrowded that in several constituted 20 per cent of the ing the survey were the Chicago instances new mothers with births in Cook county (all of Chi- Medical Society and the Chicago

# ing for themselves or for the survey disclosed that maternity beds are vipually pravailable to get out of bed," the study indicated. Besides Cook County, Illinois Research, Provident, and linois Research, Provident, and County Hospital was so overgrowded that maternity the survey disclosed that maternity the survey

was set at 15 to 44.

Desire the fact that Negroes constituted per cent of the births in Cook county (al. Chicago is situated for during 1951, the survey disclosed that maternity er cent of the beds are virtually unavailable for Negroes in two of three hospitals.

Most of the Negro births-52 per cent were delivered at County hospital during 1951. The hospital was so overcrowded that in several instances new mothers with inadequate knowledge of carrying for themselves or for the babies were sent home "the evening of the first day after delivery if they were able to get out of bed," the study indicated.

Besides Cook county. Illinois Research, Provident, and Evanston Community hospital handled some 82 per cent of Negro births during 1951. About one-third of the colbred mothers who gave birth at County hospital were able to pay for services at other hospitals, but were unable to obtain space because of their race.

The study recommended that more hospitals "remove intake limitations based on race" and admit Negro doctors to staff assign-

Cooperating with the Welfare Council's research department in the study were the Chicago and state health departments. Indorsing the survey were the Chicago Medical Society and the Chicago Hospital Council.

# West African nurse sent home by U. S. bureau

BALTIMORE - A 42-year-old nurse who entered the United States on a visitor's visa from West Africa eight years ago, then had her tratus changed to that of a student, has been ordered to leave the country.

In a hearing before an Immigration and Naturalization Service officer Friday Miss Christis

ice officer Friday, Miss Christi-

upon her repure tome, the ex-Tuskegee student may apply for a passport to return to America to complete the requirements for a bachelors degree in nursing ing.

Lived At YWCA

Miss Caulker was taken into custody by Immigration Department officials April 30 at the Madison Avenue YWCA, where she had been living.

She was charged with violat-She was charged with violating her status as a student which requires a yearly extension grant. Miss Caulker entered the States in Maine in 1930 from Cautan.

She is reported to have worked the Baltimore City Henritale.

at the Baltimore City Hospitals and also at a nursing home for the aged. Miss Caulker told authorities that she is interested in nursing training so that she may set up a clinic in her homeland.

# 8 Leave For

The president of the Atlanta Local Graduate Nurses Association and two student porses of the Gra-dy Hospital School of Nurses, left yesterday for Chicago where they will attend the bi-annual conven-tion of the American Nurses Association, April 26-30.

Miss Juanita Harper, of 145 Staford St., N. W., a graduate of the Meharry Medical College, Nashville, will represent both the Atlanta registered nurses group and the Georgia State Nurses Association at the convention.

Miss Lettie Marcus, president of the Grady Student Body, Negro division and Lule Allen, both juniors, will represent Atlanta student nurses at the meeting

The American Nurses Association, the recognized national nurses or-ganization with lower to control wages, advancements, etc., has a recognized state organization in-

headquarters on an individual ba-

while, Negro nurses hold meetings n their own organized groups. The atlanta Negro chapter has a recorded membership of 139 nurses.



wages, advanced state organization including all races in 47 states, Georbian the exception.

In this state Neglo Turses, who have not been accepted in the state have not been accepted in the state have not been accepted to national body, are admitted to national body, are admit MISS JUANITA HARPER

dom were do side d for posts above the general duty level.

Pay Differences

nurses apply for positions in organization of their own. which they have interest and

Needed In Field

ease the nursing shortage, Miss there, too. Marr said. She emphasized the

groups in association activities

The question of intergrated membership in the recognized state body has been discussed several times in the past year, without any conclusion being reached. Meanspile Negro nurses hold meetings while Negro nurses hold meetings.

CHICAGO (NNPA) - Racial discrimination still exists in the nursing field despite integration in the American Nurses Association, Mrs. Elizabeth K. Porter, president of the association, told the 39th biennial convention

of the organization, Monday..

The production reported that its affiline in Chargia is the only state group that still bars colored nurses from member-ship.

Mrs. Porter announced that 710 of the 1,200 schools of nursing say they admit students on the basis of qualifications and not color likely h colored nurses were miding increasing job opportunities he san they selhonor of the nation's first col-

to colored students. She also set integrate nurses of ricial minority up one state and four district groups in the profession.

West Virginia to promote intergroup relations.

Miss Maloney was honored for getting three nursing schools in her state

Progress in Nursing

"And too frequently they do not receive the equal salary for equal work, she added the biennial convention of the Ameribroad progress that is being made in reconventive secretary in intergroup relations for the association in Chicago last moving the color bar in the professions week indicated the progress in that field of endeavor within recent years.

Virginia to further intergroup relations to further intergroup relations.

So, here is another indication of the can hurses Association in Chicago last moving the color bar in the professions. Week indicated the progress in that field clearly there is a whole lot more to the association in the professions.

choice "rather than to schools that have traditionally accepted colored nurses not only barred from most ditions existing twenty or even ten years that have traditionally accepted hospitals but also from the Nurses As-ago, the change is remarkable. She also urged that colored sociation, compelling them to have an

qualifications "wherever these Georgia is the only one in the United defeated prejudiced efforts of others to States which still bars Negroes from restrict them to a professional ghetto. Admission of more colored stu- membership, and it will probably not be dents to nursing schools would long before the doors will be thrown open

Pointing out that of the 1,200 schools need for only qualified students of nursing in the United States, 710 say applying to these schools. Extension the control of the states, and say panding and improving grade they accept students without regard to and high school education for race or color, the association's president, colored students would qualify Mrs. Elizabeth K. Porter, urged that accept students would qualify Mrs. Elizabeth K. Porter, urged that accept students would provide the states of th more for the study of nursing, tion be taken "as rapidly as possible to One point of the 18-point tenta- remove barriers that prevent the full tive program of the association development and full employment of House of Delegates, was promonurses belonging to minority racial groups."

This indicates that while much has and elimination discrimination been done to democratize the profession,

infrequently do they receive equal salary

for equal work. In many instances Negro nurses could stand a good chance of employment in areas where they have never served, but too often the heavy hand of social tradition keeps them from apply-Virginia State Nurses Associating for positions that are open, for fear tion. The award, established in of being rebuffed.

Significantly, the association called ored nurse, was given to Miss upon its 173,000 members to promote ingrate colored nurses in the pro-tegration of Negro nurses, and then conferred its first Mary Mahoney Medal to Miss Maloney, whose illness Miss May M. Maloney, executive direckept her from attending the contor of the West Virginia State Nurses vention, got three nursing schools Association (a Negro) for her efforts to in her state to open their doors Association (a Negro) for her efforts to

> to extend enrollment to Negroes, and for setting up one state and four district commiftees of the association in West

ciation, to apply for enroll— It seems only yesterday that nursing be accomplished but considering the conment in nursing schools of their was strictly in the jim-crow stage, with will be attained, but considering the conment in nursing schools of their was strictly in the jim-crow stage, with will be attained, but considering the con-

Much of this progress has been due to the efforts of a valiant and dedicated Today the association's affiliate inband of Negro nurses who fought and

## NURSES COMBAI DISCRIMINATION IN ANA PROGRAM

CHICAGO —Although the American Nurses association has made much progress since the recent dissolution of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, much is still needed to be done. This was pointed out by Miss Grace E. Marr, assistant executive secretary of the ANA in charge of the interference relations program, at the ANA's retest meeting in Chicago.

Miss Marr, former undergraduate advisor of Alpha Kappa Alpha

Miss Marr, former undergraduate advisor of Alpha Kappa Alpha soroity and member of the faculty at Tobber, s college, Columbia university Northwest, outlined the ANA mogram for improving intergroup relations. She emphasized the desire for upgradus. Negro nurses in hospitals and opening up more employment opportunities to them. She also cited the fact that rarely are Negro nurses elected to office or appointed to committees in the ANA, state or district nurses, association.



TOP NURSE —Miss Grace E. Marr, asistant executive secretary of the American Nurses' association in charge of the intergroup relations program. At the recent ANA meeting in Chicago, she outlined the ANA program for improving intergroup relations.

Tallahassee—Two students in the School of Nursing Education of Florida A. and M. University were recently elected to high posts in the Florida Student Nurses Association at the Annual Convention which was recently, held in Jacksonville.

Eleanor Davis of Miami was elected President and Lucille Bright of Callahassee was elected Recording Secretary of the interracial organization. Both students are Juniors and are active in stu-

are Juniors and are active in student organizations, and hold membership in Beta Alpha chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

### Need Of Negro Nurses Organization

There was an Associated Negro Press story not so long ago which skid that 'there is a difference in the salaries paid legro horses and the type of positions they hold in North comparison to white hirses." This is not the only special problem faced by Negro nurses in many places not faced by white nurses.

Under these circumstances it seems that, in states where the white associations have opened their memherships to Negro nurses and also on the national level, the ction of Negro nurses in the ding their organizations as been some the premature. It is the to be a rare hing that an organization made up mainly of white nurses s going to make the same kind of fight to solve the special roblems of Negro nurses that an organization made up painly of Negro nurses would make. That seems elemental

nursing ton (R., Ohio) told a Negro nation's population. nurses sorority last week.

Since that time she pointed out, nursing has set the pace for integration in the professions.

Mrs. Bolton spoke at a citation banquet given in her honor by the national sorority of Chi Eta Phi in Baldwin Hall of Howard University. The sorority paid tribute in Mrs. Bolton for her contributions both in hur ling and the field of race relations.

In praising the role of World War II in integrating the nursng profession, the congresswoman said in part:

"World War II marked the most significant break in the color line for nurses. At the time of Pearl Harbor there was not of Negro nurse in the Armed Forces. After the order were me Army had mocked down, commissioned 500 Negro nurses by the end of the war. And my Cadet Nurse Corps had enrolled more than 2,000 Negro girls."

Mrs. Bolton said the American Nurses Association played a large part in the battle for better race relations. Before the war some 15 state nursing associations would

not admit Negroes. Now only the Georgia association still has a color line.

"In 1941 only 42 schools of nursing would admit Negroes," she continued. "Now there are 710."

schools accepting colored nursing racial bias toward Negro nurses. students increased, she said, but many of the nation's hospitals staffs.

WASHINGTON (ANP) Inte tunity for nurse training, the received a number of Negro nurses is only

Negro Nurses And Integration

There was a Chicago news story not so long ago which caid that "the American Nurses Association was told by their president, Mrs. Elizabeth K. Rorter, that they must climinate every vestige of racial bias from the procession and that "the state of Georgia was the only affiliate still burring Negro nurses from membership." It was also exted that "she pointed out that Negro nurses are still too often kert down to the level of general nursing duty, and refused promotions," and that "too frequently they do not receive equal salary for equal work,"

The situation prevail despite the fact that several years have elapsed since the Negro nurses disbanded their national organization just as soon as the American Nurses Association admitted Negro nurses to membership. This raises a natural question as to whether or not the dishandment by the Negro nurses of their national organization was premature. This question can be raised sincerely without in any way trying to minimize the work of the American Nurses Association toward integration, and also without in any way showing a lack of appreciation for the forth-Not only has the number of right stand taken by the association's president against

For one thing, the American Nurses Association still have accepted them on their accepts the state of Georgia as an affiliate, despite the fact that the Georgia affiliate still bars Negro nurses from Despite the increase in oppor-membership. Undoubtedly many of the discriminations still practiced against Negro nurses are practiced by public hos-II, 3.5 per cent of all nurses while pitals which are operated from tax funds. So far as is Congresswoman Frances P. Bol- Negroes are 11 per cent of the known, the American Nurses Association has not yet sponsored any legal proceeding to put a legal stop to the practice of these discriminations against Negro nurses in these public hospitals. Can anyone conceive that a national organization of Negro nurses would not now be sponsoring such legal proceedings?

On this score the case seems entirely analagous to the NAACP, which is not disbanding either because the segregation cases have been won or because other organizations are joining in the fight to eliminate Jim Crow from American life. As The Crisis magazine said editorially in its June-July issue, we must "remember that we have other battles ahead of us." It was a step forward when the American Nurses Association admitted Negro nurses to membership. But the Negro nurses had then and still have "other battles ahead." The question is whether or not it was smart for the Negro nurses to disband and to leave the field before these "other battles" were won.

### Nearly 400,000 Nurses Now Working In U.S.

WASHINGTON, D. C.— Nearly 400,000 nurses—an increase of 16,000 since 1950—are now working in the U. S., according, to new figures announced today by Surgeon General A. Scheele of the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Estimates based on the latest available figures from the 48 States and District of Columbia show a total of 389,600 professional nurses in active practice in the Nation. However, the demand for nursing services is so great, Dr. Scheele said, that the present recruitment goal for the Nation as a whole is 55,000 student nurses a year.

The number of hospital nurses, the largest single group, has increased by 15 per cent in the last

The number of hospital nurses, the largest single group, has increased by 15 per cent in the last four years to a total of 231,000. Private duty nurses, the next largest group, who are also at the bedside, number 74,000. The 35,200

nurses working in doctors' offices; 25,300 public health nurses; 14,000 industrial nurses; and the 8,200 nurse educators in schools of nursing make up the remainder of the total, along with 1,900 nurses in a variety of other fields.

The ratio of all nursing personnel, including student nurses in general hospitals, has risen from 69 per 100 patients to 74 per 100 patients since 1950—making it the highest in history.

"The steady rise in the nurse supply of the nation is significant to the total health picture," Dr. Scheele pointed out, "because nurses play such a vital part in all phases of our national health. For that very reason the nursing profession today offers a wide variety of excellent opportunities in the field of public health, in hospitals, schools, industry, doctors' offices, and, of course, in our schools of nursing."

## Birmingham Army Nurse



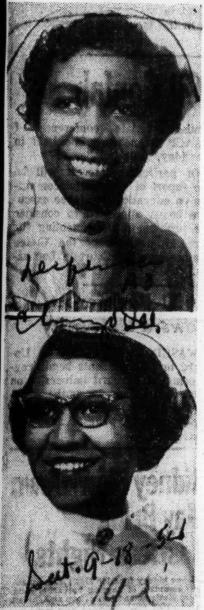
LT. (MISS) WILLIE M. JEFFREYS
who is now an Army Nurse. She
recently received her second lieutenant's commission at Fort McPherson, Ga. She is the daughter
of Mrs Ella Jeffreyt of 1244 Richmond Street, Armingham, Ala.
Lieutenant offreys is scheduled to
leave shoftly for Brooke Army
Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas for basis training. (U.
S. Army Photo)

HEADQUARTERS TAIRD ARMY, For McDirerso, Ga.

W. She was sworn in as a second
lieutenant at Third Army Headquarters, Fort McPherson, Ga.

Lieutenant Jeffreys was graduated from the Grady School of
Nursing in September, 1953. Since
then she has been a nurse at
Hughes Spalding Division of Cady
Memorial Hospital. At the time
she entered the Army Lieutenant
Jeffreys was a Flor Supervisor at
the hospital.

After six weeks' basic training
at the Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas,
Lieutenant Jeffreys will be assigned as a staff member to an Army
hospital.



MISS MELBA JEAN IRWIN (top photo) and Mrs. Delores Carter Irwin, sisters a law, are the first Negro nurses to be graduated from the Memorial Hospital school of Nursing, Springfield, Ill. Although the hospital is more than 70 years old, Negro trainees were not admitted to its school of nursing until 1951. Both nurses will be retained on the hospital nursing staff.

# Regin School at General Segregation in nurses home

dents in General Hospital's School of Nursing.

They began training this week as members of a seven-girl The General hospital School of midyear class

One of them, Lillian Delores Foxall. 422 S. 12th. is living

in the hospital's home for student

nures. 1 2 54 Mass Foxall, 19, was graduated from Central High School in 1952. She said yesterday she 'te the nursing course and was etting along fine" at the Others Living at Home

The other Negro student, who hospital officials said hose to live at home, are Latarn Mae Scott, 2315 Maple, and Flora Ponder, 1150 S. 17th.

Mayor Broaddy's pledged in his campaign for office last fall to see that Negroes were allowed to take nurse training at General.

In December the nursing school it had accepted its first application from a Negro girl. And the City-County Board of Health said any Negro students could live in the student-nurses home.

Harold Margulis, assistant hospital superintendent, said yesterday several applicants were turned down when thep failed to pass physical of mental tests. Among these was the Negro girl who first applied.

#### Others In Class Listed

The other girls in the midyear class are Betty Jean Deats, 1539 Haskin; Betty Phalen, 1478 St. James Court; Frances Geneva Gabehart, Campbellsville, and Shirley Burris, Bowling Green Route 1.

Margulis said the school's biggest class of practical nurses began a 12-month course this week. The class has 20 white girls and 29 Negroes.

. Negroes also are included in new laboratory-technician course at the hospital.

Nursing, which two weeks ago an cunced the opening of its class to colored students, last week announced that its nurses home also will be open to all students.

This announcement followed a meeting of the City - County Board of Health at which Mayor Broaddus 12 Logisville stated that he fett colored students should be fully intergrated into the school the school.

Dr. C. Howe Eller, City County health director, said there is no law barring colored students from living in the nurses home. Previously, Miss Anne Taylor, director of nurses, had said colored students would be advised to find quarters outside the hom

General hospital, which also is connecte with the University of Louisville, Medical school, also made the news last week when two colored medics became members artis staff by being assigned the faculty of the U. of L. Medical school.



DIRECTS NURSES — Mrs.
Birdie A. Roper has been appointed director of nurses at
Flint Goodridge hospital, New
Orleans. A native of New Orleans, Mrs. Roper is the wife
of Morris Roper of Asbury

Park, N. J. She has served in teaching and administrative capacities at Hubbard hospital, Meharry Medical college, West Virginia State college and with the Department of Public Health, Detroit, Mich.

Nurse Made Prexy

Of Boston U. Society

BOSTON, Mass.—(ANP) — This week Miss Marion O. Spencer, assistant director of nyrses at the Jewish Jemoriel Respital here in Boston, became the first Negro woman to be elected president of the Boston University School of Nursing's honor selety. Thata Chapter dissions Then Tau.

Miss Spencer Holds, the B. S. and M. S. degrees from Boston University.

Tads nurses

BOSTON (ANP)—This week

Miss Marion O. Spencer, assistant director of nurses at the

Jewis Memoria That all boston be ame the first colored woman to be el Ced president of the Boston University School of Nonsing's Property School of Nonsing's Prope

## Osborne Accepts

sey Osborna resigned her position scholarship to NYU as assistant professor of nurses training at New York University to join the staff of the National Lea- Elizabeth St. John, a registered

The league is the largest of the receivice scholarships to New national nursing organizations, the membership of which is composed of trained nurses non nurses and agencies and is their racial. Mrs. Osbornes appointment is a climax to her years of pioneering for progressive standards in nursing, including the integration of Negro nurses in the major nurses' organizations and institutions of the countries. gations and institutions of the coun- nursery department. try.

#### MASTER OF ARTS

She was a leader in the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, which dissolved in 1950 after Negro nurses were admitted to the American Nurses Association. She was also the first Negro nurse to receive the degree of master of arts. Mrs. Osborne pioneered in opening the doors to other Negro nurses by being the first Negro director of Homer G. Philip Hospital in St. Louis, the first Negro to be elected to the board of directors of the American Nurses Association, and the first Negro nurse appointed to teach at New York University.

During World War II, she served as consultant with the National Nursing Council for War Service. Her biography was included among the ten women in Edna Yost's book, "American Women in Nursing." She is a member of the board of directors of the United Mutual Life Insurance Company, and a member of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.

NEW YORK-Mrs. Estelle Mas- Bronx nurse to get

gue for Nursing, 2 Park Avenue, as nurse on the staff of Lincoln Hospital, Bronx, is one of eight working men and women who are to

## Osborne Quits N. Y. U.: OD

BY GLADYS P. GRAHAM NEW YORK-(ANP)- Mrs. Esposition as assistant rector with the National League for Nursing.

The National Cleague for Nur- Nurses League sing is the largest of the national Nurses Leadue ursing organizations with memhership comprised of nurses, nontegrated.

Mrs Osborne's appointment is a fitting libration of years of pionsering for progressive standards in nursing, including the integration of Negro nurses in the major nursing structure of the country.

New York University to join the staff of the National League for Nursing 2 Park Avenue as assistant director.

The league is the largest of the nursing structure of the country.

in 1950 after membership to Ne-

American Nurses Association As a true pioneer, Mrs. Osborne was the first Negro nurse to receive the degree of master of arts; standards in nursing including the first Negro director of Homer the integration of Negro nurses in the major nurses' organizations and institutions of the country.

She was a leader in the Nation-1952) and the first Negro nurse al Association of Colored Gradu-

Prior to this she worked as a social explorer for the Julius Rosen- first Negro nurse to receive the wald Fund and has directed educational projects and programs in several schools and areas in nursing.

Her biography was included among the 10 in Edna Yost's book "American Women In Nursing." She is a member of the board of directors of United Mutual Life Insurance Co; advisory committee of Queens Board of the Urban League; Alpha Kappa Alpha Serority and numerous civic organization,

Mrs. Osborne is vacationing in California before assuming her new post, Feb. 15.

stelle Osborne

Mrs. Estelle Massey Osborne renurses and agencies in which Ne-signed her position as assistant gro and white nurses are now in- professor of nurses training at

She was a dynamic leader in the national nursing organizations, National Association of Colored the membership of which is com-Graduate Nurses which dissolved posed of trained nurses, nongro nurses was achieved in the nurses and agencies, and is inter-racial. Mrs. Osborne's appointment is a climax to her years of pioneering for progressive

appointed an New York university, ate Nurses which dissolved in During the war years she served 1950 after the nurses were adas a consultant with the National mitted to the American Nurses Nursing Council for War Service.

Association for was also the Association. She was also the degree of master of arts. Mrs. Osborne poincered in opening the doors to other Negro nurses by being the first Negro director of Homer G. Philip Hospital in St. Louis, the first Negro to be elected to the board of directors of the American Nurses Association, and the first Negro nurse appointed to teach at New York Uni-

> During World War II she served as consultant with the National Nursing Council for War Service. Her biography was included among the ten women in Edna Yost's book, "American Women in Nursing" She is a member of the board of discours of the United Mutual Life Insurance Company, and a nemor of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.



GRADUATES

Members of the graduating class of the Mercy-Douglass

Hospital School of Nursing, marching en masse to the Mount Zion Baptist Church, 50th st. and Woodland ave., where commencement exercises were held last

night. Diplomas were presented to the graduates by Dr. Daniel B. Taylor, chief of medicine at the hospital and Mrs. V. Terrell White, directress of the school of nursing. Judge Herbert E. Millen, president of the board, addressed the women.

M-D's Angel Of Mercy

After 43 years on nursing front,

Miss Warlick offers advice

LULA G. WARLICK, RN. As Told To The AFRO

PHILADELPHIA

The world belongs to the young woman of today. It is hers.

In nursing which is one of the biggest professions, as in anything one must do one's best to prepare one's

My advice to those just start- Fitzwa and woodland. ing out in the nursing profession been that there was not a competent colored woman to take over preparation and training. Go to the post. The previous direc-

job regardless of obstacles.

THAT HAS been the pattern lacking. There were only three of my life. I went to public school in Charlotte, N.C., about 30 miles from my native Lincolnton. After finishing the high and normal course at Barber-Scotia Miss Warliek, remid super-College in Concord, I wanted to intendent of nurses, Mercysee more of the world.

Hospital. I was assistant superintendent of nurses there.

When the call came for a director of nurses in Kansas City, Mo., in 1917, I answered. I went to General Hospital No. 2. Gen-eral Hospital No. 1 was for whites. I succeeded my friend, Mary K. Brown, who was getting married. She's dead now.

My friendship with Mary was one of a number of warm relationships I have enjoyed through out the years. My friends, it whom I have always been grateful, have never been found wanting. If they couldn't give me a boost, they never gave me a knock. Otherwise, they wouldn't have been friends, would they?

MANY OF my friends, as did Mary, married. As yo : kr am still a "Miss." I have no gret that my devotion to duty kept me without the bonds of matrimony. My profession did

In 1920, I answered still another call. I went to Mercy Hospital as director of nurses. The hospital had moved from 17th and

Don't be afraid to venture on new fronts. Once you have venture qualifications.

WHEN I went to Mercy, the tured, don't turn back. Work WHEN I went to Mercy, the hard wherever you are. Do the nursing school was non-accredited, there was a very limited staff and facilities were greatly

### Editor's Note

Douglass Hospital Here offers go. In 1911, I went to Provident a bit of pertinent advice to her baby sisters of the nursing profession.

Her qualifications for this task are ample. Forty-three years ago she was assistant superintendent of nurses, Provident Hospital, Chicago.

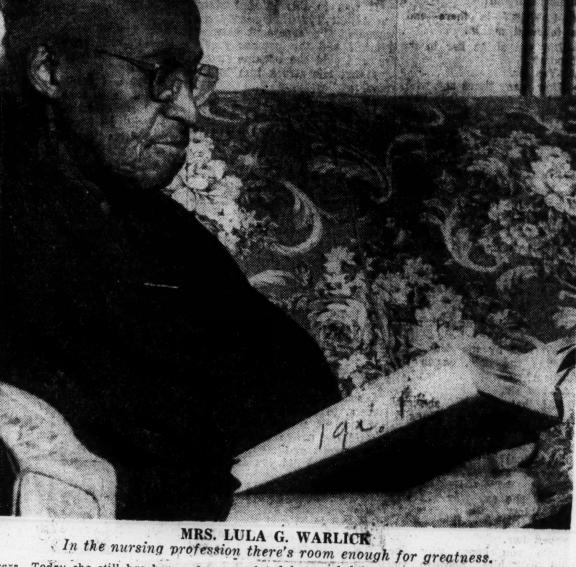
Thirty-seven years ago she was director of nurses at General Hospital No. 2, Kansas City, Mo.

Thirty-four years ago she started as superintendent of nurses at Mercy Hospital, which later became Mercy-Douglass, a position she held for nine years.

During her tenure 110 internes served at the hospital. Forty checks for \$10 each were presented her at the recent banquet sponsored by Zeta Chapter, Chi Eta Phi, the nurses' sorority.

The checks were from internes of the "Warlick era," now full-fledged physicians. The others are being contacted and are expected to send their

Illness forced her to resign and 16 students. in 1943. But after eight years. There were no graduate nuralso outstanding in numerous in-she returned to M-D and ses to supervise the various hose stances. For example, Miss Rita served as receptionist for three pital services, no nurses' home



Today she still has her and no regulated hours of duty.

Today she still has her and no regulated hours of duty.

Today she still has her and no regulated hours of duty.

Today she still has her and no regulated hours of duty.

Today she still has her and no regulated hours of duty.

Today she still has her and no regulated hours of duty.

Today she still has her and no regulated hours of duty.

Today she still has her and no regulated hours of duty.

Don't be afraid to pioneer. Don't be discouraged by ob-

will not let you down.

In the nursing profession there is room enough for greatness.

Among her subjective observations is this fervent prayer:

"As for me, I have but one hope - to return to Mercy-Douglass."

me to resign, the school was ac-now dean of nursing at Dillard credited in both Pennsylvania University in New Orleans. and New York. There were 24 graduate nurses on the staff and

tubercular nursing you know), mental and nervous division of all phases of nursing. the Philadelphia General Hos - Not only is this true of the ing Nurse Society.

THE MERCY graduate not ongraduate nurses as supervisors ly compares favorably with nurses from other schools, she is

Mrs. J. Ida Jiggetts, the au-Build friendships, real friends 60 students, plus a nurses' home. thor, is another example of Mer-Our school was associated with cy graduates being found in the Henry Phipps Institute (that's various fields of activity today. They are doing creditable jobs in

> pital Department of Health, Com- Mercy graduate. Today's crop of municable Diseases Division of nurses compare very favorably with the best of the pioneers in the profession. And why not? They have the best with which to do the best. Today, they have the best schools, the best train-

> > ONE DOES not go unrewarded for putting all of herself into her

profession. I have received recognition along the way.

One such honor was the Mary E. Mahoney medal. It was awarded me in 1940 by the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses. Miss Mahoney was the first colored graduate nurse. She was from New England Hospital.

I also received a loving cup from the Kansas City school, a medal from Mercy Alumni, and a watch from the Woman's Auxiliary at Mercy.

Mercy Hospital Alumni Association made me an honorary member. I belong to the Barber-Scotia Alumni Chapter here, the Red Cross, J. Imogene Howard Club of Mercy-Douglass Auxiliary and First African Presbyterian Church.

WHEN I was active, I was a member of the Pennsylvania State Nurses Association, Dis trict No. 1; Philadelphia League of Nursing, and Lincoln Hospital Alumni Association.

My sickness had made me slacken my pace. During my eight years of illness, I was a patient at Mercy, University and Philadelphia General Hospital. My mother died in 1950.

In 1951, I returned to Mercy which, as you know, had merged with Douglass. I stayed there as hostess-receptionist sounds bet-ter-until the hospital closed for the new building, March, 1954.

Now I just do something light at the new Lankenau Hospital. However, I have one hope-to return to Mercy.

Whether at Mercy, Lankenau or elsewhere, I shall strive always to do my best. Give the best of yourself and you will get the best in return.





STUDENT NURSE AWARD WINNER—Miss Aline Franklin
Owens (above) of Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., was
winner of the recent contest for the Outstanding Nurse Award
conducted by District Number Three of the Tennessee Association
of Student Nurses.

She's the Champ—Aline Franklin Owens of
Meharry Medical College,
Nashville, Tenn., pictured here weighing a baby, was winner
of the contest for the outstanding student nurse award, conducted by District 3 of the Tennessee Association of Student Nurses. She was the only Negro entered in the contest. Miss Owens will enter the state contest in April.



public HEALTH NURSE RETIDES—Mr. Layinia Title center, the retired after working for the control of Health Department as a public health nurse, is snown here as she accepted a gift from two of her co-workers during a party in her honor on Oct. 7.

Left, is Miss Virginia Stone, Public Health Superintendent of Nurses, and right, Miss Blair Stewart, public health supervisor.

## Chicagoan Is Named To State Pharmacy Board

CHICAGO (ANP) Dr. Robert E. Giles, one of Chicago's top druggist, last week was named president of the Illinois State Board of Pharmer. He is the first Negro ever named to such a post in pharmacy. Dr. Giles, who is a registered pharmacist and has a Ph. D. has

Dr. Giles, who is a registered pharmacist and has a Ph. D., has served four years as a member of the state pharmacy b and. He is the first and only Normember of any state bould be any branch of the medical profession. Of his new appointment Dr. Giles said:

"My elevation to the presidency, I believe, is due to the esteem

"My elevation to the presidency, I believe, is due to the esteem which my associates and friends held for me. I think it is also because I have aways done my test to carry out my outies properly."

The noted pharmacist is a member of the well-known medically-

The noted pharmacist is a member of the well-known medically-minded Giles family which has three physicians and a dentist besides Dr. Giles.

His nome is his hobby. He resides with his wife, Irene; his daughter, Dorothy, who is married to Dr. Lucius Wimby, a physician and his two grandchildren, shells and Lucius IV.

# Dr. Hicks, first Negro member Retiring Clinical Doctor Given of AMA, earns wide praise Party By Tuskegee Fraternity By Alice Gardner Murphy Pacified his BS degree from Barnes, Arthur Bragg, George Redsell Dr. R. C. Allen Louise

FLORENCE, Ala., Jan. 23-"He as always been a true example of what a doctor should be-an mble, earnest, hard-working who is devoted to his patients. Regardless of his color.

this would be true of him."

That is he way Dr. Leonard Hicks, first Negro doctor to be admitted to the Alabama Medical Assn., is described by Dr. Carl F. Luckey, cheft of the staff of Eliza Coffee Memorial Hospital at

Other Florence white doctors describe Dr. Hicks as "well trained, well educated, and ex-tremely well liked by all mempers of the Lauderdale County Medical Society and by his patients without except on

THE 54-YEAR-OLD father of three children, Dr. Hicks is the only Negro doctor practicing in Florence and is with known throughout the community.

He became the first Negro member of the state medical association after he was unanimously voted into the Lauderdale County Medical Society and made an active member of the Eliza Coffee Hospital staff.

He applied for membership in the county society after the state medical association voted in its

medical association voted in its convention last Spring to accept Negro doctors if they have been first coepted by their county medical safeties.

Almost all Albama hospitals require that a doctor be a member of the state association before he is allowed to practice in the hospital.

the hospital.

IN AN INTERVIEW here today, however, Dr. Hicks pointed out that the first step is up to the Negro doctor.

"A doctor must apply for mem-bership," Dr. Hicks stressed. "There's little chance for him to become a member of the society unless he is willing to take the

first step. He points out that a friendly Florence atmosphere has already

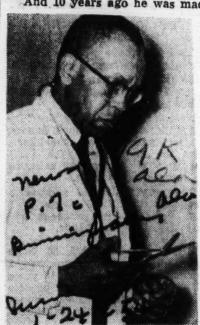
mit his application."

College at Nashville. He served Institute paid tribute to John B. J. Johnson, Julius Carroll, Capt. Melfarry, and then spent two years at the University of Pennsylvania Medical College in a party held at the residence of anatomy and surgery. He was an Dr. and Mrs. George Branche on instructor and resident surgeon at the refer value.

As of Oct. 1, the honoree is Meharry the following year.

As of Oct. 1, the honoree is

in the South."



First in AMA-Dr. J. L.

for Medical Society membership, Barker; Oscar A. Pindle, of

received his BS degree from

Benedict College, Columbia, and Forty members of the Omega
his MD from Meharry Medical Psi Phi Fraternity at Tuskegee
Walker, Dr. W. E. Lewis, Jesse
Walker, Dr. W. E. Lewis, Jesse College at Nashville. He served Institute paid tribute to John B, J. Johnson, Julius Carroll, Capt.

Meharry the following year. As of Oct. 1, the honoree is Dr. Hicks is a diplomate of the retired and will return to his National Board of Medical Exam-home in Boston, where he was iners, which qualifies him to prac- initiated into Gamma Chapter of tice medicine in any state of the union.

initiated into Gamma Chapter of the Fraternity more than 35 years ago. Sharing honors were Dr.

HE CAME TO FLORENCE in J. W. Chenautt, bone specialist,

1933 because he chose the TVA who is leaving Tuskegee Institute area as "the most promising spot to take a new position at the Florida A&M University's million-And 10 years ago he was made dollar hospital; and Leon Elam, who is returning to his native South avoling another assignment.

Dr. James Kenney, the main speaker for the evening, praised both Dr. Garrett and Dr. Chenault for their "elegant scientific achievements" and referred to them as "men of oak and rock, as punctual as the morning.'

J. F. Gash presented to Dr. Garrett a token in behalf of Iota Omega Chapter of which the honoree was a charter member. Appropriate responses were made by each of the honorees. Dr. Chenault pointed out the fact that he had been affiliated with the fraternity for 31 years and would continue his activity through transfer to the Chi Omega Chapter at Tallahassee.

J. T. Brooks, of Montgomery, district representative, spoke of the loyal service rendered on lo-Hicks. (Photo by Nelle Big- cal, district and national level by the honorees and in behalf of the Grand Basileus and the Supreme a member of the courtesy staff Council, felicitated each of them of Eliza Coffee Memorial Hos- and also the sponsoring chapter. Other speakers were Dr. W. F. Now that he has been accepted Clark, of Opelika; Dr. Prince he has been made an active Montgomery and Dr. A. B. Ben- Wedics member of the hospital staff.

Because he is practicing as a Edward Taylor, basileus, pregiven him encouragement and privileges which Negro doctors do not always receive.

"But I do not see why any qual"But I do not see why any qualsince he has been made a memning closed with the singing of ber of the active staff, Dr. Hicks the Omega Sweetheart Song dediber of the active staff, Dr. Hicks the Omega Sweetheart Song dedisaid that the surgeons on his cated to the hostess Mrs. Government of the staff of

10th annual founders lecture of the Medico-Chirungical society of the District of Columbia next Thursday, Nov .18, at Howard university college of nadicine His subject will be "The Surgical Pro-gram of a Veterans Administration

in need of major sade a mem-ning closed with the singing of "But I do not see why any qual-filed Negro doctor should not be approved for membership," he approved for membership," he approved for membership," he approved for membership, and "It is just up to him to subsaid. "It is just up to him to subsaid. "It is just up to him to assist Branche.

Among others in attendance with the operation.

Among others in attendance with the singing of washington. "Asa G. Yancey, chief surgical ser. At the method of the president and with the operation.

Among others in attendance of the leading young dent, Medical Society of the Dissurgeons of today, will deliver the trict of Columbia, will comment

Physicians to
Hear Dr. Yancey

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — Dr.
Asa G. Yancey, chief, surgical service, Veterans Administration hospital, Tuskegee, Ala., add regal led as one of the leading toung surgeons of today, will deliver the 10th annual founders lecture of the Medico-Chirurgical society of the District of Columbia next Thursday, Nov. 18, at Howard university college of medicine. His subject will be "The Surgical Program Of A Veterans Administration Hospital, 1948-1954."

At the meeting, Dr. W. Montague

At the meeting, Dr. W. Montague Cobb, society's president, and Dr. Preston A. McLendon, president, Medical society of the District of Columbia, will comment briefly on the new era in medical relationships and improved medical care in Washington which recent lowering of racial bars has made possible.

In 1948, D. C. General hospital admitted Negro physicians and medical students to its staff and services, respectively. In 1952, the Medical society, voted to admit Negro physicians to membership

and in 1954, three voluntary hospitals, those of Georgetown and George Washington universities and Providence, opened their staffs.

The Howard Junior Medical class glee club will furnish music. Ralph Bledsoe is club director.

## nree Medics Elected To College Of Physicians

CHICAGO - (ANP) - Three Ne- Physicians. groes were among the nation's top Dr. J. B. Johnson, chairman, dephysicians elected last week to fel-partment of medicine, Howard Unilowship in the American Stege of versity Medical school; Dr. Walter Physicians at its the annual meet—Young, heart specialist, member of ing at the Contact Hilton Hotels in the faculty of the St. Louis Uniliniar in various heart special school and attendable in the pitches in versity Medical school and attendable in the second attendabl

The new fellows are!

services of the well-known Veter- tal, ans Administration hospital at Tus-kegee Institute and former profes-sor of medicine at Meharry M dical college Superville Terri

Dr. Leonidas H. Berry, assistant professor of medicine at the University of Illinois Medical school and chairman of the division of digestive diseases at Provident hospital in Chicago, also coordinator of the anti-narcotics program of the city of Chicago, a specialist in digestive diseases.

The American College of Physicians in the top group for doctors who specialize in non-surgical dis-

Dr. Riley Thomas, associate pro- in the city/

Howard Payne, associate professor and head of the tuberculosis division of the Howard university Medical school.

As associates these men will in three years become eligible for fel- cal services of the well-known lowship in the organization. To Veterans Administration Hospiachieve fellowship, they must, how- tal at Tuskegee Institute and ever, continue to contribute to their former professor of medicine at field and progress. If they are not Meharry Medical College in elected to the body in about seven Nashville, Tenn. years they are no longer recognized as associates.

Also honored at this meeting was a youthful New Jersey physician, Dr. Carroll Leevy of Jersey City. A not- vision of digestive diseases at ed internist, Dr. Carroll was awarded a traveling scholarship to visit various clinics throughout the nation to study internal medicine. He is an attending physician at the city medical center of Jersey City.

An estimated 7,500 physicians spent the week of April 5-9 in Chicago for the convention. Among them were four famed medics, all fellows of the American College of

clinics in various hospitals in the versity Medical school and attend-city. Homer G. Phillips hospital, St. Louis; Dr. Herbert Er-Dr. John J. Goldsberry of Wor-win, psychiatrist, instructor at 'St. chester, Mass., a specialist menternal medicine and a staff physician of the famed eth-lessel mospital in Boston. Detroit, attending staff Dr. Earl Odum, chief of medical medic at the Wayne County hospi-

> Top medies from all over the wesern hemisphere were in Chicago for the meeting-to conduct elinics. read papers and special studies or just to observe.

## **Mecics Elect**

CHICAGO (ANP) - Three Negrees were among the nation's top physicians elected last week to fellowship in the American College of Physicians who specialize in non-surgicular at its thirty fifth annual meet asses.

Two Negroes were named associates of the American College of ates of the American College of with clinics in various hospitals in the city.

Dr. Riley Thomas, associate pro-lessor of medicine at the Howard University Medical school, and Dr. Mass., a specialist in internal medicine and a stoff physician of the famed Beth-Israel Hospi tal in Boston.

Dr Earl Odum, chief of medi-

Dr. Leonidas H. Berry, assistant professor of medicine at the University of Illinois Medical School and chairman of the di-Providence Hospital in Chicago.



DR. HOWARD H. LONG

Scientific

WILBERFORCE, Onio - Dr. Howard H. Leng, dean of Central State College as notified last week of his election to rank of fellow in the American Psychological Association.

chological Association.

The 62-year-old scientific society's membership extends throughout the United States, Hawaii and Canada and its aims are the alvancement of psychology as a science as a profession and as a means of promitoint human welfare.

Classified membership includes fellows, associates and life members. The recent election of Dr. Long to the top-ranking body of these scientists im-

ing body of these scientists implies that he has met all standards of the society to merit the vote of the council of representatives.

-0000-

THE CENTRAL State dean is also a member of the Ohio School Survey Committee as research analyst and adviser.

He recently concluded the state's first complete study on citizenship in Ohio public schools from high school students. Dr. Lawlah Is Elected la

## To Radiologist Society.

WASHINGTON -Dr. John W. Lawlah, clinical professor of radiology and former dean of Howard University Medical School, has just received notification of his election as an active member in the American Roentgen Ray Society.

This is a distinct honor,

since the goal of most practicing radiologists throughout the country is to become a member of this, the oldest of the X-ray organizations, founded in 1900.

Of the more than 5,000 certified radiologists throughout the United States, it is generally known that only a small percentage is selected for membership.

Dr. Lawlah completed his training in radiology at the University of Chicago in 1935 and since that time has received many honors.

He has been certified by the American Board of Radiology and is already a member of the other ranking radiological society, namely, the Radiological Society of North America, and is also a Fellow of the American College of Radiolo-

Dr. Lawlah has been affiliated with Howard University since 1941 when he gave up the position as head of Provident Hospital, Chicago, and senior radiologist, to accept the position as dean of Howard University Medical School and professor of radiology. He is no longer engaged in administrative work at the university but serves as clinical professor of radiology in the medical school and as associate radiologist at Freedmen's Hospital, in addition to the private practice of radiology in the District of Columbia.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. - (ANP) -Final approval of four Negro doctors for membership on the white Arkansas Baptist hospital

staff came last week from the hospital's general staff. P. Shortly before the announcement was made, Dr. G. W. S. Ish, made surgical reservations for a patient, the first to come into the hospital as a case of a Negro doctor.

The other three admitted membership in the hospital are

Dr. D. B. White, Dr. J. B. Woods and Dr. J. M. Robinson.

The four physicians have been temporarily on the staff, awaiting final approval of the general staff. None had entered patients for treatment. The decision to admit them came after several months of consideration of doctor's qualifications.

The first move to accept the doctors as staff members came from the board of trustees. Later the staff credentials committee found the applicants qualified and the board approved their applications.

Acceptance by the general staff was the last step assuring permanent staff membership for the four doctors.

The move toward admitting Negro doctors to the hospital staff the sulasky Conty field to-ciety opened its membership to Negro doctors. Most hospitals require their staff members to belong to the society.

Shortly before the announcement was made, Dr. G. V. S. Ish, made surgical reservations for a patient, the first to come into the hospital as a case of a Negro doctor.

The other three admitted to membership in the hospital are D. B. White, Dr. J. B. Woods and Dr. J. M. Robinson.

The four physician's have been JEUK temporarily on the staff, awaiting final approval of the general staff. None had entered patients for treatment. The decision to admit them came after several months of consideration of doctor's qualifications.

The move toward admitting Negro doctors to the hospital staff began more than a year ago when the Pulaski County Medical society opened its membership to Negro doctors. Most hospitals require their staff members to belong to the society.

Final Decision in Little Rock Up To General Staff

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 21 (AP) -The Arkansas Baptist Hospital children. Board of Trusches Tuesday recommended for Negro doctors the boy, asks the court to outlaw

for staff membership.
The hospital general staff

White, Dr. J. B. Woods and Dr. which might well inhibit or com-J. M. Robinson, all Little Rock pletely thwart his recovery.' physicians.

Four Race Drs. Join Ark. Hospital

which began more than a year so long as facilities for treating ago when the Pulaski County Negro patients are equal to those Medical Society opened its for whites membership to Negroes, culminated last week in the acceptance of four Negro physicians to the star of Arkansas General Hospital. Dr. G. W. S. Ish made surgi-

cal reservations for 5 offient, the first to enter the hospital as the case of a Negro doctor.

The other three doctors, all of whom were approved by the hospital's general staff, are:
O. B. White, J. B. Woods and J. M. Robinson.

Vecessary To Treatment. Says Attorney General

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 20.—(AP) -Segregation of white and Negro children in mental hospitals is a necessary part of their treatment. Atty, Gen. Tom Gentry said Wednesday in a brief filed with United States District Court here.

Mr. Gentry entered a suit filed in behalf of 11-year-old Negro Maurice Johnson, who was denied admittance to the State Hospital here for treatment as an incompetent.

Dr. E. H. Crawfis, administrator of the institution, rejected the boy's application on the ground that there was no room for him in the hospital's ward for Negro

racial segregation at the hospital.

Mr. Gentry argued that segrewill make the final decision on the recommendation at a meeting manda.

The local men already have returned temporary medical staff ceived temporary medica

privileges. They are being alsuffers from a loss of technique lowed to bing their private pain the art of living in society," tients to the institutions for he said, "and the treatment treatment should . . . dunlicate the Doctors applying for member- pattern which . . . is normal. To do otherwise would subject the Dr. G. W. S. Ish, Dr. O. B. patient to a disturbing factor

The attorney general pointed

ARKANSAS

out that racial segregation is the social custom of Arkansas.

He also contended that segrega-LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—A move tion in itself is not discrimination

ed in International Who's Who

in Medicine and his hospital in

East Los Angeles, is one of the

few private hospitals selected

for membership in the American Hospitals Association. His ranch at Lake Elsinore is a show place of Southern California. There he breeds prize palomino horses that are featured yearly in the Tourna-

ment of Roses Parade on New Year's Day in Pasadena, Calif.

**Appoint Frisco** Negro To Health Council

N. Curtiss King plans medical study

LOS ANGELES (ANP) — Dr. N.. Curtiss Kins noted Californ-ia surgeon and lancer specialist, and founder of the Rose-Notta Hospital, left New York last week on an African medical safari and research expedition.

The trip is thereof the one of the post extensive tours in the interest of medicine attempted by an individual American

ed by an individual American colored physician.

Dr. King is financing the tour himself at an estimated cost of \$25,000 and will be accompanied by Neville Hi Romaia, journalist and with travely.

A director of the board of the American Chncel Society, Dr. King stopped briefly in New York for a conference with that group and also with Dr. Town-

group and also with Dr. Townsend of the National Medical Association.

Prior to embarking upon his expedition, Or. King will stop in the two world centers of Christianity, spending Christmas day in Rome where he will visit the Vatican and New Year's Day in

Jerusalem.

Armed with personal invitations from dignitaries throughout Africa, Dr. King will receive an official welcome from Em peror Haile Selassie, in Addis Ababa, and will be the guest of Dr. Charles Diggs, minister of health in Ethiopia and a former Californian, on a tour of hospitals and research centers.

As guest of President Tubman Monrovia. Liberia. Dr. King will

wind up his three-month expedition in Africa. From there he will go to Belgium for a seminar at the Institute of Tropical Medicine and begin a 30-day pleasure tour of Spain, England, Switzer-

## tour of Spain, England, Switzerland, ANP) A San Francisco physician has become the first Negro appointed to the National Advisory Mental Health Council of the National Advisory Mental Health Council of the National Association. The 20-man group advises the veterans administrator, and the chief medical director of the Veterans Alministration. California Doctor Goes on Safari

By FAY M. JACKSON

LOS ANGELES, Calif. Dr. N. Curtiss King, California surgeon and cancer specialist, left New York, Dec. 18, on an African medical safari and research expedition which is believed to be one of the most extensive tours in the interest of medicine attempted by an individual American Negro physician.

Dr. King is financing the tour-himself at an estimated cost of \$25,000 and is accompanied by Neville, H. Romain, journalistworld traveler.

Dr. King is a director on the board of the American Cancer Society.

PRIOR TO mbarking upon his expedition, Dr. King will spend Christmas Day in Rome and New Jean's Day in Jeru-salem. Dr. King will regive an offi-cial welcome from Emperor

Haile Selassie, in Addis Ababa, and will be the guest of Dr. Charles Diggs, Minister of Health in Ethiopia.

The East African Association of Surgeons in Nairobi, capital

Highlighting the trip will be Dr. King's attendance at the annual meeting of physicians and surgeons in Kampala, Uganda.

Through the Belgian Congo, Zululand and Swaziland, Dr. King will inspect hospitals for to Belgium for a seminar at natives and Europeans in cities the Institute of Tropical Mediand join a medical field research unit into the jungle of Elizabethville.



of Kenya, has sent of the L. A. doctor to King for the L. A. doctor to King Edward VII Hospital and Orthopaedic Clinic.

After his studies, Dr. King told a group of friends at L. A. International Airport that he will indulge his favorite hobbies of big game hunting and fish-

As the guest of President Tub man, Monrovia, Liberia, D King winds up his three-month expedition in Africa.

FROM THERE he will return cine and begin a thirty-day pleasure tour of Europe.

Dr. King was recently includ-

Physician honored CLEVELAND -Dr. W. Monque Cobb. promisent Washingmer an Associa cal Anthropologist at a meeting the association at Antioch Girard st., nw., Washington.

Dr. Henry Arthur Callis of Washington, D. C., was elected men and women-you are medical faculty to solicit dona a fellow of the American College of Cardiologists last week at greatly deserving of the high-tions for an endowment fund the group's annual meeting, held at Conrad Hilton hotel, Chi- est commendation." cago. The three other Negro fellows are Dr. T. M. Smith, Chicago; Dr. John B. Johnson, Howard U., Washington and

Dr. A. H. Maloney, retired Howard W faculty member.

Prince Hall Masons of Louisiana will have the red carpet cation through teaching and World War I intervened and out for them in New Orleans, June 20-24, when they hold their financial aid, and I never saved progress was slow. Finally, in 91st convocation in the Crescent City. More than 1,000 visiting any money. Masons are expected to join the local members of the order and they will be domiciled at invariety.

Now in his seventy-seventh scribed \$10,000 and a second year, Dr. McNeill still takes appeal for funds was made to care of some of his older paths.

J. Franklin Wilson, Washington lawyer was in New York tients at his office-residence, which approved a conditional DR. WILLIAM C. McNEILL city last week to testify on the execution of the will of the late 1423 T st. nw., but he ruefully gift of \$250,000 provided the .., saved lives, not money was buried at sea while on a Caribbean cruise. Atty Washington was a pupil of the dean when he taught at Talladega college, most of my former patients." amount. Eventually the school Alabama, years ago

In Tallahassee, Fla., last week, Bill Herdrix, former Ku

The son of a North Carolina

Dr. McNeill left ins administrative post in 1920, but conformation of the recessing rule. Dr. McNeill was a bellhop in tinued teaching at Howard until Florida on a platform stressing no mixing of the races in pub- Dr. McNeill was a bellhop in lic schools. If elected he said he would recommend that "every a Richmond, Va., hotel in 1900 he retired in July, 1943. But his Negro who wants to go to white schools be shipped to Minne- when he flipped a 50-cent tip work as an administrator con-

In Walter Hill, Tenn., a small community where Negro to enter Howard University's tory of Howard, written by Wallast week accepted two Negro medical department. He tossed ter Dyson, remembers him in ohysicians on its staff. And Province at the contract of the contract o children attend school in a church, two Negroes and several the coin at 11 a. m. and by this way: white men were reported hurt last week in a near-riot involve 5:30 p. m. that day-the last ing some 50 persons. Reports differed as to the cause of the day before matriculation—he year was the task of the secre ceive applications from Negro outbreak.

Chance Sent Dr. McNeill

By Eve Edstrom William C. McNeill now realizes Neill's memory now as he isat Freedmen's Hospital.

sociation with flowers we stretched over two score years getting congratulatory mesogic clinic.

stretched over two score years getting congratulatory mesogic clinic.

"But the hardest job of all and mo the com of our sages because Monday, August "But the hardest job of all and mo the com of our sages because Monday, August was collecting students' fees," realm was not from Dr. 16, marks 50 years to the day was collecting students' fees," recall Dr. McNeill became li-McNeill's thoughts. As secretary-treasurer of theart in the District.

One of the messages, from a only source of income. After New York doctor, states in necessary bills were paid and

nary life for 50 years is a long left over was divided equally time. But to have practiced among members of the faculty your profession that long and Their services were practically to have taken such an active contributed." part in it—not only as a prac-titioner but as a medical school Endowment Needs administrator on whose shoulders rested great responsibility to maintain and improve the and as a teacher who guided school's standards, the univerthe education of many young sity's trustees authorized the

simply:

care of some of his older pa- the General Education Board

#### Tosses Coin

to enter Howard University's tory of Howard, written by Wal-

Medical School, he helped sparl dent.

cal education at Howard Uni and love Dr. McNeill succeeded him as versity began because of a flip And his part in these early secretary-treasurer. He also was struggles is being recalled professor of gynecology, in this week by have former stuckarge of the gynecological sociation with Howard—which from all over the country, he sociation with Howard—which from all over the country, he ogic clinic.

censed to practice the healing cally all the students were selfsupporting. And students' fees were practically the school's

token payments given to some "Just to have lived an ordi- of the assistants, any money

With money urgently needed in 1911. Dr. McNeill went to Dr. McNeill sums it up more New York to present the school's case to the General Ed-

1919, the alumni of Howard sub-"I seem to have outlived medical faculty raised a like obtained the \$500,000 needed to meet standards.

department. Of the achieve-pointments. A self-taught typist and sten- ment of William C. McNeill, The Negro physicians added to requirements of the Association of the university's medical de Medical School) had this to ties.



WASHINGTON, D. C.

tion by their governing boards. he had received and decided tinues to be remembered. A his-Georgetown university hospital "To balance the budget each idence hospital has agreed to rewas admitted as a medical stu- tary-treasurer of the Medical physicians interested in staff ap

the campaign to raise theographer, he worked his way who was secretary-treasurer Georgetown's staff were Drs. Ed-\$250,000 endowment which enthrough school as secretary to from 1908 to 1920, Dr. Edward ward C. Mazique and Frank Jones, abled the school to meet the Dr. Furman J. Shadd, secretary A. Balloch (a late dean of the both leaders in D. C. civic activi-

Dr. Mazique has been a leader of Aperican Medical Colleges It was at Dr. Shadd's request that Dr. McNeill's management that Dr. McNeill remained here of the finances was simply marafter following graduation. He velous. He made every dollar in Washington hospitals. He also in Washington hospitals. He also served on the Commissioners' Citi-Looking back to 1900, Dr. struggles are vivid in Dr. Mc-soon became assistant surgeon the school affoat. If President served on the Commissioners' Citi-Roosevelt wants to learn how to zen Advisory council. He is a William C. McNeill now realizes trying to put down on paper a When Dr. Shadd resigned in balance his budget, McNeill can it was symbolic that his medi-history of the Howard ne knew 1908 because of ill health, teach him."

Chirurigical society, and was one of the first Negroes accepted for of the first Negroes accepted for membership in the D. C. Medical society.

He specializes in internal medicine, while Dr. Jones is a genitourinary specialist.

Prior to appointments last week Negro physicians were permitted to practice only at General, St. Elizabeth, Freedmen's and Hadley Memorial hospitals.

The integration move is the result of an all-out campaign start-

ed last June by the D. C. NAACP

branch, which called upon all of

the city's hospitals urging them

to end the policy prohibiting Ne-

gro staff physicians. The associa-

tion pointed out that many of the

hospitals barring Negro physicians

are receiving federal funds for

Dr. Mazique, who is chairman of

the NAACP's health committee,

said they had been quietly work-

ing for about three years with

committees from hospitals trying to map plans for integration.

He was optimistic about the out-

come of their efforts, as he ex-

pressed belief that other hospi-

"I just don't see how profes-

sional elements can lag in the

movement toward integration," he

said. "Hospitals are the only major segregation problem which has

Other hospitals urged by the NAACP to consider abolition of

present segregation policies among

staff members are Children's, Co-

lumbia, Casualty, Emergency,

Episcopal, Garfield, George Wash-

ington, National Homeophatic and Sibley. These say the NAACP's

request would be given considera-

tals will soon follow suit.

not come around yet."

expansion.

# Course Parriers Shall be some State of Parriers Shall be some State of Stat

washington, D. C.—One more barrier of racial Medic Snaps segregation fell this week as the first two Negro physicians were admitted to Cooperate W. T. sicians were admitted to Georgetown Hospital and other institutions indicated that they too may soon accept both

Negro patients and doctors. Dr. Edward C. Mazique and

Dr. Frank Jones were accepted this week at Georgetown.

This is the first hospital, the NAACP, to lower their sity hospital . 10-2-54 racial bars.

have been accepted at Providence, Georgetown has never segregated patients, but Providence still maintains separate

According to representatives. of the Sibley and the Homeopathic hospitals a change of hospital, Freedmen's, to practice policy is under consideration in and patients are segregated or else both institutions, which now bar not admitted at all in the rest of both Negro patients and doc! the hospitals of the city. Mazique

These new developments mark a break in one of the last strongholds of segregation in the District of Columbia and are the result of an active campaign carried on during the past three years by the NAACP, the District's Medico-Chirurgical Society, prominent physicians like Dr. Montague Cobb, Dr. C. Herbert Marshall and Dr. Maziers.

In the past if a Negro doctor wanted to follow through on the treatment of his patients he had to send them to Freedmen's.

The first real break in the pattern of segregation, according to Drs. Mazique and Cobb. came in 1952 when the District Medical Society admitted its first Negro members.



DR. FRANK JONES



DR. EDWARD MAZIQUE

other than the District's Gen. WASHINGTON - It was revealeral, St. Elizabeth, Freedmen's ed here last week that Dr. Edand Hadley Memorial, to admit ward Mazique, prominent D, C. Negro doctors. Both the George physician, has broken one of the town and Providence hospitals barriers of racial segregation in agreed last Jule, in response to the Capital when he was admitted an active campaign launched by on the staff of Georgetown univer-

Dr. Mazique becomes the first Negro dector ever to practice TO DATE NO Negro doctors in a white hospital. His appointment signifies the opening of a campaign already quietly underway to halt the rigid pattern of segregation of both patients and doctors in the Nation's Capital.

Negroes are now confined to one admitted that there had been no previous publicity because "we wanted to go ahead and get started on this business and see how it would work out."

Georgetown hospital is a Catholic institution. Just as in school integration, the Catholic church is again leading the way in ending discrimination. This means that patients of Dr. Mazique can be adque, and many other civic lead mitted to the hospital on a nonsegregated basis.

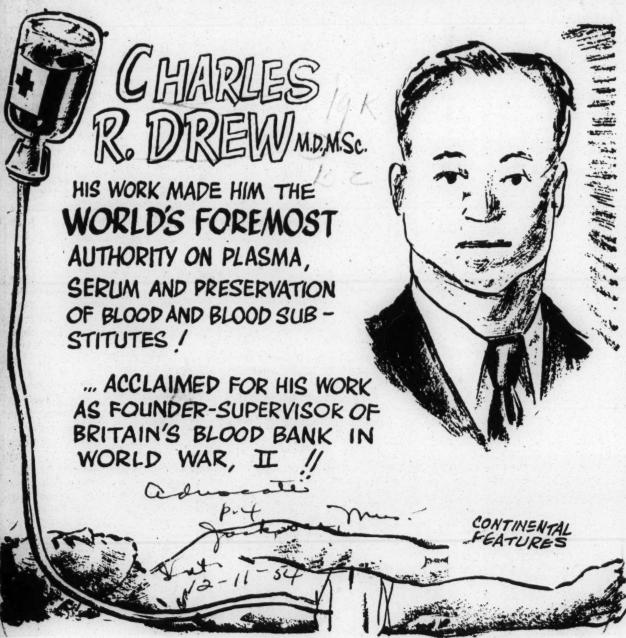
Dr. Mazique who is chairman of the Health Committee of the local chapter of the NAACP was backed by his organization when he made four applications in city hospitals. He indicated that a few other hospitals have planned to relax their policies, and that the NAACP is planning a drive to get other Negro doctors admitted.

Dr. Mazique is a graduate of Howard Medical school and has been practicing here for 12 years. He was formerly president of the

Medical Chirugical Society.

Washington has more Negro doctors per capita than any other city in the world. Because Negro doctors are barred from practicing in any other hospital except Freedmen's, this means that hundreds of their patients requiring hospital care automatically have to become patients of white doctors under a segregated setup.

#### THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW EDITOR NEW CHAIRMAN OF V.A. MEDICAL GROUP



WASHINGTON, D. C. — Dr. anesthesiology department of the Wendell G. Scott of St. Louis, as Cleveland Clinic Hospital, replacing sociate editor of the American Jour-Dr. Charles F. McCuskey, clinical

C. He will serve as chairman for Northwestern University two years. Dr. Clemens V. Cault, dean of

The new vice chairman, also elected for a two year term is Dr. of Dentistal college of Dr. John S. Robert M. Zollinger, professor and chairman of surgery at Onio State University and chief of surgical service at the University of Ohio hospital.

Continuous V. Cault, dean of the Georgetown University School of Dentistal college of Dr. John S. Voyles, in private dental practice at St. Louis.

Dr. Clemens V. Cault, dean of the Georgetown University School of Dentistal college of Dr. John S. Voyles, in private dental practice at St. Louis.

Dr. Clemens V. Cault, dean of the Georgetown University School of Dentistal college of Dr. John S. Voyles, in private dental practice at St. Louis.

Dr. Isador S. Ravdin, surgeon-in-chief at the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, and John

Continuing as secretary of the group is Dr. Brian B Blades, chief of surgery at George Washington University Hospital in Washington.

Dr. Scott, the new chairman, is associate profesor of clinical ra-diology at Washington University n St. Louis and is a consultant in

of the many problems confronting other Federal agencies. Surgery.

Of the 20 members constituting the group, five are new appointees. Four of the five replaced hose whose five-year terms expired and who, under the charter adopted by the group itself, cannot succeed themselves.

The remaining new member was appointed to succeed a former member who resigned because of other commitments.

The four new members and those whom they have replaced because of the expiration of their terms

Dr. Donald E. Hale, head of the

nal of Roentgenology Bridium Therapy and integral medicine, is the new chairman of the Special Medical Advisory Group of Veterans Administration

Dr. Scott was elected by members of the group September 13, 1954 at their quarterly meetings in VA Central Office at Washington, D. the department of a halmology at the University of California. San Francisco, reports Dr. Derrick T. Vail, professor and chief of the department of a halmology at the University of California. San Francisco, reports Dr. Derrick T. Vail, professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of California. San Francisco, reports Dr. Derrick T. Vail, professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of California. San Francisco, reports Dr. Derrick T. Vail, professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of Southern California. Dr. David O. Harrington, associate clinical professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of California. Dr. David O. Harrington, associate clinical professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of California. Dr. David O. Harrington, associate clinical professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of California. Dr. David O. Harrington, associate clinical professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of California. Dr. David O. Harrington, associate clinical professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of California. Dr. David O. Harrington, associate clinical professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of California. Dr. David O. Harrington, associate clinical professor and chief of the department of an esthesiology at the University of California.

Rhea Barton, Professor of Surgery. University of Pennsylvania, replacing Dr. J. Stewart Rodman, consulting surgeon to the hospital of the Woman's Medical Gollege, the Bryn Mawr Hospital and the Pres-byterian Hospital at Philadelphia. The replacement made because of

the resignation of a former memradiology to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy Department.

The Special Medical Advisors the Read of Facility Wickenser of Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, N. Y.; member of The Special Medical Advisory the Board of Health, Westchester Group which meets quarterly, was County, New York, and the first established by law to advise the nurse awarded the Medal of Merit Administrator and the Chief Medi- in recognition of her outstanding cal Director on the policies and pro- contribution to the war efforts of

grams designed to insure the best the United States.

possible medical care and treatment of disabled veterans.

Each member of the group reposition o resents a medical specialty or alhe Massachusetts General Hoslied scientific profession so as to ottal, who resigned her VA appointprovide a broad representation of ment because of broad commit-expert talent for the consideration ments in an advisory capacity with

#### Dr. Montague Cobb Heads D. C. Medics

WASHINGTON, D. C. Montague Cobb was elected pres ident last week of the Medico-Chirurgical society of the District of Columbia at the annual husiness meeting of the society at the Kappa Alpha Psi House, 1708 S Street. Mazique, who served three successive ferms, from 1951 through 1952 and retire a system of acclemation.

The society will be host to be held at Howard university. August scientific program

Formed in 1895, the National Medical Association is the rathresentative organization of Negro physicians and was their only Cabell Photo. medium for organized expression in the seventeen southern states, and the District of Columbia until recial bars were dropped in ten of these states and the District in the last few years.

On being installed in office, Dr. Cobb said that the finest N.M.A. onvention ever would be one of Medico-Chi's chief goals for the year. Another would be the continuing program of the society in cooperation with the D. C. Branch of the National Associaton for the Advancement of Colored Pannle for the elimination of all forms of segregation and discrimination

n Washington hospitals. Both the National Medical Association and the N.A.A.C.P. he pointed out had endorsed similar programs on a national basis.





EDWIN B. HENDERSON Gets Fellowship

#### made 'Fellow' Dr. Callis named Honors physical educational work

Dr. E. B. Henderson of the ican College of Cardiologicas at District schools this week was the group's annual meeting last accepted as a rellow in the week at the Corrad Hilton Hotel.

American Association for Health.

Dr. Callia prominer for years as an internist, has served for a long period, as a professor in the medical school at lowerd University.

Dr. Henderson, who only a few University.

weeks ago was the recipient of Three Other Pellows

March for Liberia, where he years-old, have at least a mas logy at Howard. will be sme a physician for ters degree, served ten years as the Liberian Government.— a teacher, supervisor or director and rendered service in the nature of "plus service."

Served On Committees Also, the recipient must have served on local, district, or national committees for more than three years, made at least 20 addresses in his field, written articles for periodicals and served in other capacities.

Dr. Henderson, who is head of the physicial education department for Division Two schools has been a teacher for 50 years and will retire June 30 this year.

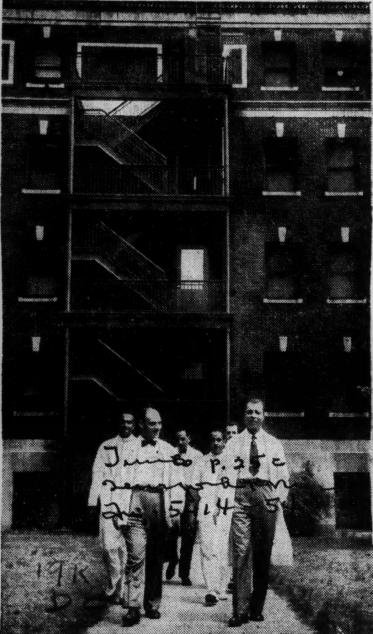
For the past 40 years, he has lived in Falls Church Va. His wife, Mrs. Mary E. Henderson, is a retired principal of the James Lee School in Falls Church.

CHICAGO ANS - Dr. WASHINGTON Henry A. Callis of Washington, Dr. E. B. Henderson of the was elected a fellow of the American College of Cardiological at

weeks ago was the recipient of the March for Liberia, where he vears-old, have at least a mass-least a mass-l



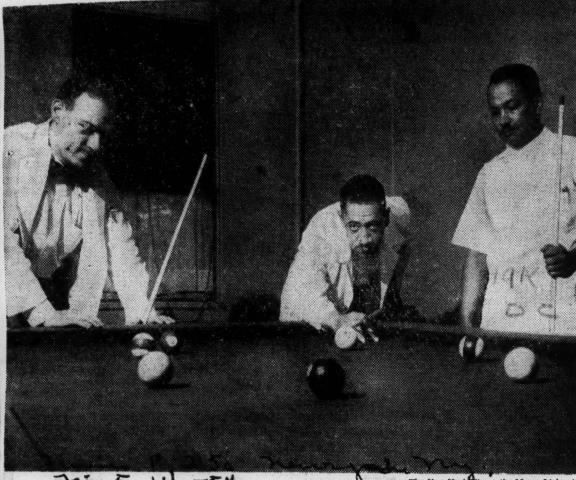
Six Negro Doctors Change Places With Six White Ones to Compare Hospital Practices



visiting doctors, accompanied by resident physicians, make our of grounds. Montefiore men do much the same in capital.

#### Capital Doctors in Job Trade Find It Good Prescription for Learning the childbearing capacity of the cupied—seven days a week and

ones from the Bronx institution for the treatment of cancer. This sician in internal medicine. Freed from the normal routine equipment has been of great in-



Drs. Oswald Nickens, center, and William Jones of Freedman's Hospital, Washington, shoot a game of pool with Dr. Bertram Oppenheimer, left, of Montefiore Hospital in Bronx. Internes and residents visiting here are free for time being from ordinary duties, and choose their work.

eral institution affiliated with is a resident in pediatrics. Dr. Howard University, whose stu-dents mostly are Negroes. The pediatrics, is from Columbia, average stay of a patient is S. C. shorter at Freedman's than at Montefiore, so the Montefiore Orleans is an interne preparing and the Freedman's physicians for a career in surgery. Dr. Osare getting insight into some wald J. Nickens, a resident in what different problems.

One of several subjects on burgh. which Freedman's has worked extensively is the treatment of Montefiore meant temporary re-

the childrenting capacity of the have been taking advantage of patient.

To anyone but a hard-working young hospital physician, a round of technical lectures, pre-surgical conferences, clinical visits and the like hight seem anything but inviting.

The six visitors to Montefiore than that, they said, it is giving the town as many localities. Dr. work with other physicians and to build up mutual understanding and respect.

Montefiore men are doing the town is Chillicothe, Ohio, took his same.

Montefiore at Bainbridge Ave. at Howard University. Later he have and 210th Street, is a rame at Howard University. Later he have been taking advantage of patient.

The six visitors to Montefiore than that, they said, it is giving them an opportunity to work with other physicians and to build up mutual understanding and respect.

Montefiore, at Bainbridge Ave. at Howard University. Later he have a six visitors to Montefiore than that, they said, it is giving them an opportunity to work with other physicians and to build up mutual understanding and respect.

To young men who must choose their fields of service from among their fiel bling institution, a member served with the Army and for their fields of service from among bling institution, a member served with the Army and for communities of many kinds, with the Army and for communities of many kinds, with the Army and for communities of many kinds, with the Army and for communities of many kinds, with the Army and for many different customs and types dent physicians from Freedman's ish Philanthropies. It has pio-chief medical officer of the of facilities, this broadening of Hospital, Washington, week of neered in a home-care program Twenty-fourth Infantry Regi- experience is mighty valuable, this at Montefiore Hospital in the through which it serves patients Bronx is almost like a vacation. Who do not need constant hospi- ment. This was a Negro outfit, they said.

For the week that began last talization. It also has a large whose men now have been integrated by the six Negro doctors percentage of large terms patients. The Hodge Sunday, the six Negro doctors percentage of long-term patients, grated in other units. Dr. Hedge-changed places with six white and cobalt radiation equipment path is an assistant resident phy-

Dr. Hilbert Stewart, a resident that usually keeps them busy alterest to the visitors.

most around the calculate they Freedman's Hospital is a Fed-Robert Baird of British Guiana

obstetrics, comes from Pitts-

For the internes, the visit to uterine fibroid tumors without lease from routines that keep



HONORED BY QUEEN MOTHER.—Dr. Arthur Wint, accompanied by his wife, is seen here outside Buckingham palace after receiving the MBC (Member of one British Empire) from Her majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, during the absence of Queen Elizabeth who is on a tour with her husband. Dr. Wint, now a junior house physician at St. Bertholomew's hospital in London, qualified as a doctor last November. He represented his native Jamaica in the 1948 and 1952 Olympics, winning the 400 meters crown in 1948. He received his MBC for achievements in sports.

# The Moodys Of London...

# er, Sister Team g On Medical n Of Family

The name of Dr. Harold Moody, the distinguished Jamaican who practiced medicine for many years in South-East London, was for a long time synonymous with the travele for the rights of the colored people throughout

the British Commonwealth. He is the author of several books n the problems of the colored to He Figland and the British founder and presient of the League for Coloured ples, a miniature of our own NAACP, chairman of the London Missionary Society and of the Colonial Missionary Society. He was the first colored man to be nominated for the chair of the Con-

gressional Union. White he was also a minister and recognized throughout the gro leader, Dr. Moody was loved d idolized by the poor, white eclored, for his great work among them and the medical attention he gave them without fee. Dr. Harold A. Moody passed way April 24, 1947. But he left behind two young people in whom he had placed much trust and hoped would earry on some of his work, a son and daughter, both practicing physicians in London, Dr. Harold Ernest Arundel Moody On Christine Olive Moody.

Porhaps the only brother-sister colored medic combination pracicing in England, the two Dr.

Moodys have picked up some of their father's interest in the poor and the plight of their fellow brothers of color.

While well-known through London, Harold and Christine have elected to remain and continue to practice in the modest house in South-East London their father bought a few years back. It is in a district that rises slightly above the average but just a couple of blocks from the poor who depended so much upon their father for medical, spiritual and economical help.

Harold very proudly admits that their father was a remarkable man, but also confessed that he could never do some of the things the senior Dr. Moody was able to get done.

"I would like to carry on his work," he said, "but it's too much for any one person."

The two young doctors have intients but still practice under the National Health Service, which is a graduate of Alleyne's School A few years back he was reworking class of people.



herited many of their father's pa. DR. CHRISTINE MOODY treats a patient in her office in their home in South-East London.

takes care of the poor and the in Dulwich, was a major in the garded a great shotputt or weight-English army for 30 months, hav-thrower. In 1948 he represented The young Dr. Harold Moody ing spent 18 months in India and Great Britain in the Olympic and then someone comes around many months on troop ships. games held in London. The last still looking for him to lend some



DR HAROLD MOODY takes blood pressure of a patient. Most of the Moodys' patients are persons in poor financial circumstances.

big event in which he participated was in Oakland, New Zealand, in February, 1950.

Dr. Christine Moody attended Mary Datchelor Girls School in London and is a graduate of London University King's College Hospital, one of Europe's leading medical schools.

She was a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps for five years two of those she spent in India. She is secretary of the Camberwell Group of the London Nursing Society and the only Negro officer in the Camberwell Green Congregational Church, South-East Lon-

Although it has been six years since their father passed away. the two doctors say every now



PLAYING DARTS is excellent way to relax after a hard day, while Dr. Harold waits his turn. Note target on wall at left the Moodys have found. In photo, Dr. Christine Moody throws



TEA TIME IS ALWAYS a pleasant time of day for the Moodys. Enjoying England's favorite drink are (left to right) Dr. Harold

Moody, Mrs. Olivia Moody, the mother; and Dr. Christine Moody.

#### Negro Doctors heeded

Here is the first paragraph of a news release not so long ago which indicates a challenge of the utmost importance: "Despite a 100 per cent increase in the number of Negro students in medical schools within the last twelve By CROMWELL C. DOUGLAS, M. D. years, a deficiency of approximately 6,000 Negro physicians exists today, Dr. Albert W. Dent, president of the National Health Council, reported a the opening session of the 1953 United Negro College Forum." He also indicated, according to the release, "that the increase in the total number of Negro medical students represented a 278 per cent gain in the number attending non-segregated" medical schools.

Dr. Dent's solution to the terrible deficiency in the number of Negro doctors was quoted as follows: "It is incumbent upon the Negro Colleges of the South, where 73 per cent of the Negro condition lives and goes to college, o improve the level of pre-medical instruction, so that more Negroes can qualify for admittance on the same basis as other medical school applicants. It is interesting that Dr. Dent did not suggest the need for another medical school to do the kind of job now being done by Meharry and d, where the bulk of Negro doctors is now being ton, D. C. were established. These

Segregation has produced a vicious circle where unideal measures have to be employed to cope with a bad practical situation. Negroes have had to go to Negro colleges because of the present century was Daniel the white colleges during the development of the segregated pattern were closed to them. Now that many white colleges have opened their doors to Negroes, the number of Negro boys and girls applying for admission is limited by the poor quality of training often dispensed in the Negro high schools and elementary schools. In other words, the limitation upon getting Negroes into the white colleges is the same limitation which Dr. Dent suggests as the handicap

will be great delay in overcoming the deficiency of 6.000 hillis in the human body. This test Negro doctors now needed.

Would it not be a fine thing if the Negro medical people of the nation would get together and work out a plan for setting up another medical school like Howard and Meharry, to make faster progress in overcoming this terrible surgeon of New York City, ing year he accepted this same deficiency? Jews have not hesitated to establish a medical work on head injuries. In the United States Army and Navy. school where they will control the policy, and it would not field of tropical medicine Hilseem to be incompatible with the fight for full integration drus Poindexter is eminent Negro physicians in America. for Negroes to establish another medical school like Howard and Ernest E. Just was the and Meharry, without setting any pattern of racial exclu- greatest zoologist the Negro fon either in the student body or the faculty. In other race has yet produced. words, does not the same justification now exist for medical schools like Howard and Meharry as exists for the so-called ing surgen a Howard Uni-Negro colleges?

#### Health Is Happiness

The Negro Physician In History

OWN THROUGH the years following slavery Negroes have made steady and noteworthy contributions to the growth ties will receive these shots. Much of of medical science. The first Negro physician in America the polio virgo used in manufacturing the was James Desham of New Orleans. He was born a slave in Salk vaccin was grown by Canadian 1792. As a boy he was in the service of a physician for whom scientists at the Connaught Medical Rephysician for whom he also assisted. Two or three years later search Laboratories of the University he won his freedom and having learned French and Spanish of Toronto. well he also advanced in learning and became proficient in medicine.

At he close of the Civil War the need for Negro physicians became very apparent to educators and others. As a result Me-

harry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn. and Howard Univer-

hilis and its treatment was long a standard work in that field.

sity, School of Medicine, Washingtwo modern institutions have trained over 90% of the Negro physicians in America today.

Distinguished in the early years Hale Williams, In 1893 Dr. Williams successfully performed the first operation on the human heart. He was largely responsible for founding Provident Hospital Chicago which became the first training school for Negro nurses in the United States. William A. Hinton, of Mass., an

which meets Negro college graduates in applying to the instructor in bacteriology at Howard University developed a test non-segregated medical schools. This suggests that there for detecting the presence of syp-

DR. DOUGLAS has remained one of the most reliable known. His book on syp-

Charles Drey, ar bustandversity, was the discoverer of the present method of succes- well to the front. fully processing human blood so that it could be perserved and shipped to distant places for transfusions. During World War II he accepted the position of Medical Supervisor over the collection and pro-

cessing of glood plasma for LOUIS T. Wright, a police the Britist Army. The follow-

> Many are recognized as outstanding authorities in their chosen specialty. As modern medical science advances rapidly the Negro physician and his fellow scientist are keeping

#### 650,000 - and a Doctor

There has not been a single case of death or any other serious reaction among the 650,000 children in 44 states who have been inoculated against poliomyellus with the Salk vaccine. Next, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis will extend its vaccine program to Canada, where some 20 000 youngsters in Edmonton, Alta., and other communi-

# egro Doctors Still Limited

This is the third, and last, of the series dealing with hospital facilities for Negroes in Atlanta.

Not too many Negro physicians have been attracted to At population just hasn't accepted the lanta to practice medicine, although with existing patterns of unit as being for them.

The private national insurance, and after meanly two years the Negro lanta to practice medicine, although with existing patterns of unit as being for them. segregation and absence of respect for colored patients, their er courses two shall cipies whose presence is highly desired. It affected by the limitations which rates are more economical, but

tor is acutually little better than mitations in available facilities for that of the colored patient, and he their hospital care."

CLINICS PROCESSITY OWNERSHIP

Both of these ing as the patient does in seeking The league reported that Grady far to keep pace with larger mediford it and be treated as he would Fulton or DeKalb County, is in a more than clinics, and do not have would like.

himself caught in.

PROMINENT FACTORS

they has their reason, although studied as long as the white doctor. This is but one of the handicaps the completed his training and was facing Negro physicians in Atlanta training must necessarily half lagged far behind in Atlanta. There

in the tity, he had to pass the pered by: same dentical extendation as the white physician. But when all this was done he found several hings to hamper his practice and his becoming a better informed and up to for hospital treatment and care of date citizen.

The lack of facilities which Hughes Spalding and Charles Williams being the facilities and many ride alone with the tide.

There are others, who are unknown and many ride alone with the tide.

The picture is slowly changing. But one fact screams out above all others. The ills of a human being cannot belong to the AMA be-

All refused but one doctor who was NURSES' STATUS IDENTICAL an employee of a governmental me- The picture for nurses is little can receive good medical aid at the dical body.

had to organize his own separate local organizations, and although come in a tax supported, public in-medical association, which cannot the Grady School of Nursing re-stitution only when the entire pubbe accepted by AMA. These doctors, ceives about 300 applications for lic, can feel the money used was in order to hold meetings and im-admission a year, only about 45 can worth the while prove their standards, must halt be accepted. As a result, Negro their practices often and fly to far Registered Nurses, are low in numdistance states for necessary discus- ber in the city and most private

The Urban League in its survey watch over its wards. of Negro hospital needs and care. Thus we have a picture of little

handicap the Negro members of the

situation where Emory University complete staffs of registered nurses Many have wondered at, and of- actually owns the "colored side" and or resident physician programs.

with Emory, is a teaching as well needs. as a service hospital. It is approved This we have a general picture It is a known fact that few of for 119 interns, residents and fel- and it is not a pleasant one. All these physicians warmly welcomed lows in various services. But Ne- catagories of civilization seem in a the installing of the pavilion, and groes are not allowed to take part race to increase their effectiveness although many of the patients are in as short a time as possible

different. They do not enjoy full county's charity hospital, is an un-Instead, the Negro physician has membership in national, state and deniable fact. But harmony can units have only practical nurses to

pointed out that "The health of or no chance for progress for meditlanta's Negro population is direct- cine among Negroes in Atlanta, and

nothing being done about it. It is no secret that the pavilion is fail-

ing. Sixty per cent of the patients there have hospital insurance, and

whose total number of beds come The situation of the colored doc-medical profession and by the li-

CLINICS PROGRESSING

Both of these units have gone adequate care where he can af-Hospital, the only general unit in cal units, but so far still are little en denounced the attitude of the leases it to the Hospital Authority. They have a vital place in the com-Negro physician in Atlanta, with-out realizing the situation he finds Grady, because of its relationship a major hospital to care for his

upon graduation from medica are many champions who have done Before being allowed to practice school and further they are ham- something in the interest of a better future. The Urban League,

Re cannot belong to the AMA because the Fulton County Medical Society refuses to accept him to full membership. Last year, the body offered Negro physicians a "scientific" membership, which would not give them vote power, and would not make them eligible for AMA.

3. The last of laning opportunities with membership in a good hospital affords its physicians of tradition to break down—and further than this, the Negro with his advanced state in recent society will no longer smile when insulted and place his money on the line as possible through local training. with numan rights, and rights of human decency. That the Negro

#### Negro Doctors Asked To Contribute \$100 Each To Combat 'Racial Discrimination' In Medicine

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 14 P - to staff them because white hospi-Negro doctors throughout the na-tals are now taking them in. tion were urged tonight to contribute \$100 each to a fund to combat "racial discrimination" in the practice of medicine.

The appeal came from Dr. W. Montague Cobb, professor of anatomy at Howard University. Washington, D. C. and seditor of a journal of the National Negro)
Medical Assistation, who declared history has proved segregated Medical systems are unworkable and should be abolished once and for all. for all.

Cobb, speaking at the annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society, suggested that donations from an armated 4,000 Negro physicians and surgeons be contributed to the "Enting Fund for Freedom" patertaken by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP campaign is aimed at ridding the nation of racial discrimination by 1963, the 100th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Dr. Cobb pointed out that the American Medical Association assessed its members \$25 each to combat proposed national health insurance and said Negro doctors should be willing to put up \$100 to after discrimination from health areas.

As to the practical effect of med-

ical segregation, the doctors were told the "futility of attempts at maintaining racial separation has become apparent in medical as well as other areas."

From the earliest history of the United States, he recalled, Negroes inve contributed substantially to dvancement of medical knowl-

edge, yet the racial "bars have been up" in medical schools since 1830.

In fact, he said, it was a Negro slave who first suggested the use of smallpox vaccine in the United States during the Boston epidemic 1721, which doctors had used ffectively in his native Africa.

Despite periodic attempts to make the ghetto (of segregation) more habitable," Dr. Cobb said the concept of separate medical systems has at last "fallen apart" and Negro hospitals have difficulty

#### Ga. medics launch move to enter state schools ATLANTA (NNPA) The Negro Medical Society an organization of colone das launched a move

Asks Colleges Drop Ban

solution urging such acwas unanimously approved we intend to follow

h and do something about people."

ich trains most of the state's need, ed doctors, he said, cannot PUBLIC HOSPITAL

me all-white medical groups. hospitals are obligated to people McLendon said doctors are regardless of records. in the ed membership ded, are not approved by the

In addition to Dr. McLendon, new officers include Drs. R. C. Jones, Elberton, president-elect; o. C. Scott, Columbus, first rice president; J. S. Williams, Macon, second vice president; R. W. Moore, Savannah, secrétary; R. S. Douthard, Atlanta, assistant secretay, and W. A. Patterson, Brunswick, treasurer.

An organization of Negro physicians Thursday called group in convention here in Georgia medical schools to open their doors to Negro students "to fulfill their moral and legal obligation to the

Ga., offered the resolu-population of about one million. Dr. W. A. Patterson, Brunswick, He said Georgia's colored He added that the chief training treasurer. pulation of more than a mil-ground for more Negro doctors, The association will meet next is served by only 103 col-Mehary Medical College in Nash-year in Columbus. Medical College, ville, Tenn., cannot meet the P112

the whole load.

The association's resolution declared that medical schools which are participating in teaching and offered colored doctors by supervisory the second that medical schools which are participating in teaching and offered colored doctors by supervisory the second to public

It added that filizens of the merican Medical Association state should be constantly reir local medical associations, minded that no increase in the "Scientific memberships," he number of physicians available to serve their needs may be hoped for until all opportunities for the development of physicians are available without restrictions based on race."

> The medical organization briefly took issue with "scientific memberships" now being accorded Neg doctors by some of the white heal groups.

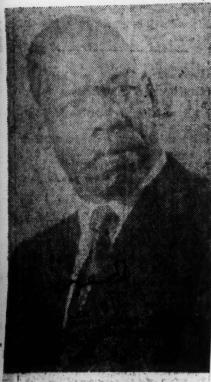
> RESTRICT PRIVILEGES Such special memberships restrict the privileges of Negro members but extend them certain professional advantages. The Negro medical group said the Medical Association of Georgia, the white doctors' group, should inform its local societies that the American Medical Assn. does not accept scientific memberships.

The organization, ending its annual convention here, elected Dr. F. Earl McLendon of Atlanta president and named Dr. R. C.

Jones of Elberton president-elect. "said Dr. F. Earl McLeon, in new president of the association. The resolution and not appoint a fiveember of the association, Dr. T. H. Brewer of Columbus, said Georgia has poply 103

The Georgia State Medical Other new officers include: Dr. O. C. Scott, Columbus, first vice president; Dr. J. S. Williams, Macon, second vice president; tion, Dr. T. H. Brewer of Columbus, Said Georgia has poply 103

The Georgia State Medical Other new officers include: Dr. O. C. Scott, Columbus, first vice president; Dr. J. S. Williams, Macon, second vice president; tion, Dr. T. H. Brewer of Columbus, first vice president; Dr. J. S. Williams, Macon, second vice president; Dr. R. W. Moore, Savannah, second vice president vice pre The Georgia State Medical Other new officers include: Dr. bus said Georgia has only 103 retary; Dr. R. S. Douthard, At-T. H. Brewer, of Colum- Negro Physicians for a Negro lanta, assistant secretary, and



DR. R. P. JACKSON

palding Pavilion, was appointed to F. Earl McLendon of Atlanta staif of the Colored Catholic president and named Dr. R. C. clinic of Atlanta to practice sur- Jones of Elberton president-elect. very and medicine

doors to Negto surgeons in recent president; Dr. J. S. Williams. ed task for low/income Negroes in retary; Dr. R. S. Douthard, At-

It added that citizens of the minded that no increase in the being done by the Colored Cathonumber of physicians available to lie Clinic and the Negro physiciserve their needs may be hoped ans admitted there will be pubfor until all opportunities for the lished in the Sunday edition of development of physicians are based on race."

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#### RESTRICT PRIVILEGES

professional advantages. The Negro medical group said the Medical Association Georgia, the will doctors' group, should inform its local stiefies that the American Medical Assn. does not accept scientific memberships.

Dr. Roosevelt Jackson, former The organization, ending its andent physician of the Hughes nual convention here, elected Dr.

Other new officers include: Dr. The clime which has opened its O. C. Scott, Columbus, first vice weeks, is a charity bospital which Macon, second vice president; performs a portion of a much need. Dr. R. W. Moore, Savannah, sec-

### Negro Medical Society Asks Colleges Drop Ban

An organization of Negro physicians Thursday called Georgia medical schools to open their doors to Negro tudents "to fulfill their moral and legal obligation to the

rhe Georgia State Medical issn. unanimously adopted a res-

olution making the appeal. population of about one million. ville Tenn., cannot meet the

PUBLIC HOSPITAL The association's resolution de-gery and medicine.

treasurer.

The association will meet next 1945, but was transferred to the

DR. R. P. JACKSON lanta, assistant secretary, and lege in football and track. Dr. W. A. Patterson, Brunswick, Dr. Jackson entered Meharry Medical School of Technology in

tion, Dr. F. H. Brewer of Columbus.

Hon, Dr. F. H. Brewer of Columbus.

Former Pavilion Physician Named

Negroe physicians for a Negro

Negroe of about one million.

population of about one limited. To Staff Of Catholic Clinic He added that the chief training He added that the chief training To Staff Of Catholic Clinic From which he ground for more Negro dectors, Dr. Roosevelt Jackson, former class of medicine, from which he

ground for month of the Nash resident physician of the Hughes was graduated in 1949.

Mehary Medical College in Nash resident physician of the Hughes was graduated in 1949.

Tenn., cannot meet the Spalding Pavilion, was appointed to He began his internship at Homthe staff of the Colored Catholic er G. Phillips and received a resigner and medicine.

The association's resolution deThe climic watch has opened its Pavilion in Atlanta.

He has worked in many medical fields, including special research weeks, is a therity hospital which work under Dr. Hereld Dr. Hereld

supervisory programs in public performs a portlop of Smuch need-hospitals are obligated to people ed task for low income Negroes in Tuberculosis Bacilli; acute appenthe city.

state should be "constantly re- NOTE: - A story of the work the Atlanta Daily World.

available without restrictions of Dr. Jackson, a relative new corner The medical organization brief- after completes the term it the

He was born in Jackson, Miss., Such special memberships re- in 1920, but moved to Mound City, strict the privileges of Negro South Bend, Indiana, from where members but extend them certain he was awarded a scholarship from



dicts, and many other phases.

Dr. Jackson said he feels certain that a marked improvement can be made in the surgical care of Negroes in Atlanta.

# GA. DOCTORS, PHARMACISTS RESOLVE AGAINST SEGREGATI

#### Ask That Hospitals, Schools Be Open To All Who Qualify

BY EDWARD PEEKS

Doctors and druggists of the Georgia State Medical Associa on of Physicians and Pharmacists unanimously adopted a resolu tion yesterday at their three-day convention asking that training in state medical schools and hospitals be open to "qualified individuals-without regard to race, creed, color or national origin."

"The accredited medical schools in the state of Georgi, have an obligation to the state and to all of its people to constitute to an increase in the partity and quality of medical personnel serving the state," and they asked the Medical Association of Georgia (white) to

participating in teaching and su-memberships."

thorities to "require medical schools Members of the resolution comtractual relationship to open these Elberton, Dr. E. E. institutions to qualified individuals Gainesville and Dr. F. D. Funderwithout regard to race, creed, color burg of Monticello. or national origin." .

of Morehouse College, told delegates sources to implement these resoluin an address at their opening ses- tions," said Dr. T. H. Brewer, Sr., sion Tucsday night at Bethel AME chairman of the publicity commit-Church that tax-supported city and tee. "We hope that we can solve county hospitals are "legally and these moblems amicably." morally obligated to provide the DR. McLENDON same opportunity for Negro phy. NEW PRESEIDENT sicians and internes as for white physicians and internes."

all gubernatorial candidates.

such as the Fulton County Medi-Dr. H. E. Nash, Atlanta: Dr. E.

cal Association. That kind of mem-

the resolution said. "inform their local societies that It stated that "medical schools the AMA will not accept scientific

pervision of medical care in public hospitals" have "moral and legal support to any efforts made by any obligations, to open their doors to county or city society for admission all influes and physicians.

"OPEN THE SCHOOLS"

Delegates called upon public augroup of loctors."

Manylor of the resolution

with which they mtaintain con-mittee were Dr. R. C. Jones of

"The association will use all of Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president its moral, piritual and financial re-

New officers elected are Dr. F. Earl McLendon, president. Atlanta: The convention also voted yester. Dr. R. C. Jones, president-elect, day at the Waluhaje Hotel to send Elberton; Dr. O. C. Scott first vice copies of the list of resolutions to president, Columbus; Dr. J. S. Williams. second vice-president. Macon; Delegates asked for the elimination of "segregated ratesher courses" and required to the many refresher courses of ered during the vear by the University Medical School."

REJECT "SCIENTIFIC H. Griffit Bainbridge; Dr. W. A. Patterson treasury, Brunswick. Members of the Excutive Board as Dr. W. Josey, Augusta; Dr. J. REJECT "SCIENTIFIC H. Griffit Bainbridge; Dr. W. A. Davis, Mecon, Dr. J. T. Boddie, Milledgevill, R. W. N. Frayser, Macon; Dr. J. T. Boddie, Milledgevill, R. W. N. Frayser, Macon; Dr. J. T. Brewer, Sr., Columbus; such as the Fulton County Medi-Dr. H. E. Nash, Atlanta; Dr. E. Delegates asked for the elimina- Dr. R. W. Moore, secretary Sa-

Dyer, Macon; Dr. F. D. Funderburg, Monticello: Dr. R. H. Carter, Atlanta, Dr. H. M. Collier, Sr., Savannon and Dr. E. B. Coffee,

## daitian doctors honor Chicagoan Ford - au - PRÍNCE, Hatti, (ANP) - The Haitian Medical as-

(ANP)—The Haitian Medical association and the Haitian Section of the International College of Surgeon and a large banquet at Aux Cosaques here last, week in honor at D. U. G. Haitey, noted surgeon from Chicago.

Dr. Dailey was made an honorary member of the Haitian Medical association and also decorated by the government of their with the insignia of officer of the National Order of Honor

U. G. Dailey To Lecture In

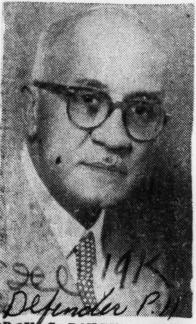
India and Pakistan

India and Pakistan

CHICAGO. — (ANP) — Dr. U. will also visit Istanbul, Rome, G. Dailey, D. Jodinder fellow of the Marseilles and London before remainded College of Surgeons will deliver a series of Ledures on Peptic Ulcer in Rombay, India Thailand, and Karacha, Pakistan.

Dailey was scheduled to leave Los Artales this week for Hawaii, on the first reg of a normal the position with other members of the International College of Surgeons.

High point of the tour will be High point of the tour will be meetings of the Asiatic sections of the college.



Haiti with the insignia of officer of the National Order of Honor and Merio Former Student Speaks

Dr. Georges Huddourt, a former student of Dr. Dailey's at Provident hospital in Chicago, recapitulated the various stages of medical practice in Haiti.

He gave public thanks to "our during the 1951 meeting of the In-American friend for the many ternational College of Surgeons. A services he had rendered not on-noted surgeon. Dr. Dailey is a American friend for the many ternational conege of Surgeons. A services he had rendered not on-noted surgeon, Dr. Dailey is a ly to Haitian doctors but to all founder fellow of the college; member of the international hoard of meeting him." of trustees and a member of the editorial board. He was scheduled to leave the United States Oct. 25 for Hawaii, on first leg of round the world air tour. Dr. Dailey

# **Medical Society**

Jefferson County Medical Society here last nization took in its first doctor last month. latest to be accepted was Dr. Grace M. James, ed a clinical instructor in pediatrics at the misville Medical School. Other new members B. Rell, Garald Hart and E. M. Hul become members. Dr. Maurice F. R

Kentucky Medics Favor Negro Doctors Society LOUISVILLE, KY., March 4 UM The Kentucky State Medical ssn has voted for the second me to charter a statewide medi-

Its function will be to offer memtership to Negro physicians who have barred/from their county medial societies.

was exp April 15 at a speof the state group in

The last time te KSMA house of delegates voter a chapter, in October, 1951, final approval

Clinic, 1120 W. Walnut.

ation. The groups had no bars o Negroes said the State Board of Optometric Examiners

DR. J. J. JACKSON. JR.

At Laine Clipie

A native of Harlan, he graduated from Wilberforce University, The first Negro licented to Wilherforce, Ohio, in 1946. He practice optometry in Kentucky did graduate work at columbia practice at the Laine University, New York, and received his octor-of-optometry de-He is Dr. John J. Jackson, Jr., gree from the Chicago College

He is Dr. John J. Sachs of Optometry in 1951.

He has been accepted as the He practiced a year in the Chicago College of Optometry in 1951.

He practiced a year in the Virgie, Ky., Community Hossieville Optometric Association Louisville Optometric Association and Kentucky Optometric Association pital before coming to Louisville.

Joseph infirmary last week elect-

colored physician to join the staff for Red Cross hopotal operated in main for Negroes.

His appointment as staff member came shortly after he was admitted as the first Negro member of the Jefferson County Madical society.

A gratuate of Fisk university and Meharry Medical college, Dr. Rabb has practiced here for 24 years.

First Negro Physician

Named To Medical Staff
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7 P.
Dr. Maurice F. Rabb, a Negro physician, has been elected to the medical staff of St. Joseph infirmary.

He is the first doctor of his race to join the staff of a private hospi-tal mere) except for Red Cross Hospital which is for Negroes.

Dr. Rabb, an anesthesiologist, was the first Negro to be admitted to the Jefferson County Medical Society, which dropped its bars to Negroes 150 October.

to Negroes to October.

Until Mat time, Negroes were not allowed as staff demoers at private hospitals. Such hospitals told him that no legto optom require that staff doctors be memetrist had been licensed previous bers of the medical society.



ical Association. He has also received the award of merit for outstanding service from

the American Cancer Society. The dinner was sponsored by

the NAACP.- (ANP) Photo

DR. FREDERICK

Event to Mark Surgeon's n 50 Year Service

recognition of 50 years of service to the community s a surged, teacher and civic leader. Dr Rivers Frederick will be

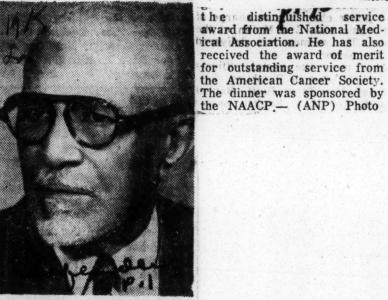
honored at a testimonial dinner at 8 p. m. Wednesday at Hayes restaurant, 2101 Louisiana ave.

The banquet for the Negro civic leader is to be spousored by the National Association for the Advanced of Colored People. vancement of Colored People.
Speakers will include Dr. A. W.
Dent, president of Dillard univer-

versity from 1932. He held the position until last year, when he was made chief emeritus and consultant in surgery.

Among the many honors that have come to him in recent years was the tribute in 1951 at the annual assembly of the International Codege of Surgeons in Horence, Italy. He was made a membed of the "Societa Tosco-Umbra Di Italia." This year he received the Distinguished Service Award of the National Medical Association. Previously he was given the Award of Merit for Outstanding Service by the American Cancer Society.

Other citations included a Certificate of Recognition in 1949 for outstanding achievement by the National Urban League, the first Dillard university alumni award for distinguished service in 1951, and a citation for meritorious service on the 20th anniversary of Flint-Goodridge hospital.



sity; Dr. C. C. Haydel, practic- DR RIVERS FREDERICK, a top ing physician, and Haydel Chris- figure in international medical cir-tophe, insurance executive. Dr. cles and president of the Louisi-W. R. Adams is to be master of cere cosies.

D. Frederick was chief of the surgical department of Flint-Good idge hospital of Dillard uniform. 1932. He held the practiced medicine more than 50 years, is chief surgeon at Flint-Goodridge hospital.



fa ed. Southern surge, teacher and cryic leader wis honored at a testimonial for his 50 cars of community service las rednesday at Hayes' restaurant, in New Orleans La, Dr. Frederick was chief of the surgical department of Flint-Goodridge hospitation of Dillard university when he was made chief emeritus and consultan in sur-gery. Last wer le received

Dr. Bourne on hospital staff

Frederick hospital

FREDERICK, Md. Or Ulysses G. Bourne Jr. was admitted to membership on the Frederick Memorial Hospital staff at a recent meeting of the hospital board.

Until his admission, all physicians on the staff were white.

With the closing of Emergency

Cians on the staff were white.

With the closing of Emergency
Hospital here on Nov. 30, Memorial Hospital is the only recognized hospital in the city. It has 150 beds and is directed by Ethel Northam, R.N.

The admission of Dr. Bourne necessitated a change in the hospital's bylaws which previously stipulated that staff members be white,

IN ADDITION, of Dec. 1, patients of all races will be treated at Memorial. In the past, colored women were not welcome in the obstetrics section.

Emergency, a county - maintained hospital, with 50 beds, was closed on Nov. 30 because it lacked a complete staff, modern facilities etc., necessary to meet accepted hospital standards.

# Dr. Hinton

De William A. Hinton discoverer of the Hinton Test of syphillis, has retired as the director of the Wasserman Haboratory of the Massachuesetts Department of Public Health.

Doctor Hinton was director of the laboratory program for the detection of syphillis for 38 years. In 1915, the laboratory conducted about 100 tests a day, as compared with a routine 1,000 tests at the present time.

His fairle followed the discovery of the Histon test for the detection of syphillis for used by the U.S. armed forces, hospitals, clinics and public health laboratories

ics and public health laboratories throughout the world.

He was also the first Negro to he was also the first Negro to be named a full professor at the Harval University Medical school during the defininistration of themes B. Condit, now US high commissioner in Germany. (The second Negro named was Ralph J. Bunch, Trusteeship Council of the United Nations) Nations.)

# hysician Loses 2 brands her

DETROIT-Dr. Ossian H. Sweet, the physician who nade headlines in 1925 when he was acquitted of murder.

the amount Dr. Sweet must contribute monthly for the support of the child. Meanwhile, George the NAACP. Lee, attorney for the physician, he will appeal the case to

he tate Supreme Court The Juny's vereffet brought to climax months of legal wrangling. In May, 1952, Dr. Sweet charged "political skullduggery" when charged by Miss Nelson with assault and battery. He was then a candidate for U. S. Congress from the First District.

Dr. Sweet figured prominently in a 1925 slaying when he was charged with murder.

The slaying occurred when he moved in an all-white neighbor-

Appearing before Circuit Court Judge Thomas F.

The sweet, 50, was found hood and a protesting mob attacked his home, imprisoning birth of a son to his 30-year-old nine persons in the house. When former nurse.

The sweet is a section of the city previously internative of a sont to his 30-year-old former nurse.

Circuit Judge Thomas F.

Circuit Judge Thomas F.

Sweet, 59 - year - old physician was found guilty of bastard, was found guilty of bastard, or charges in connection with the former nurse.

Circuit Judge Thomas F.

Circuit Judge Thomas F.

Circuit Judge Thomas F.

Sweet so in the support of the city previously internative of the ci

attorneys, Clarence Darrow and the physician guilty. Garfield Hayes were hired by

the acts occurred in his office and others at his home.

Dr. Sweet denied the charges and stated that he has sever been intimate with Miss Nelson.

A friend of (the court will decide the amount of the court will decide the court will decide the amount of the court will decide the amount of the court will decide the cou

Calls Charges "Political"

the father of her child were made several months ago by Miss Constance E. Nelson, a former WAC officer. She told the court that she had been intimate with him in his office, 1700 Chene St., and several times at his home.

Sweet denied ever being intimate with Miss Nelson, calling her accusations "political skull-

duggery."

A former candidate for the U.S. Congress from the First District Dr. Sweet recalled that Miss Nelson had accused him of assault in May 1952, in order to reduce his chances of winning the nomination.

Defendant In Housing Fight The physician is no stranger 59-year-old medic to court actions, having with his brother and several friends denies ever being had to defend himself of manslaughter charges in the shootlover of ex- vac, 50 ing of a white intruder when

#### Another Specialist To Our Credit

When a physician passes a specialty board examination and becomes a specialist in his particular field of medicine, it represents more than individual achievement. His accomplishment reflects favorably upon the community as a whole and upon the hospitals and the senior staff men who gave him training and widance after his graduation from medical school.

Through the years, Kansas City has had a large number of excellent general practitioners, but few specialists among its Negro physicians. The late Dr. Charles R. Humbert, radiologist, was the first to pass a specialty board and for many years was our only physician rated as a specialist.

With younger men coming into the area, the picture in changing. In 1950, John F. Ramos was sellified by the American Board of Radiology and became our daughter of a Methodist minister garets staff upon receiving a letsecond specialist. Last week, we gained a third when 9 and 7. Dr. Carl M. Peterson successfully passed the examina- Dr. Peterson is a member of thesecretary of the medical staff of Jackson County Medical society, St. Margaret's hospital.

We congratulate Dr. Peterson and all who con-of St. Vincent's, Wheatley, Don't the executive committee and the tributed to his training. And we note with a great deallass and General hospitals in adregular staff of St. Margaret's hospital your application for staff of pride and satisfaction that five other young Kansas Dr. E. Frank Ellis, medical sumembership was read and appearing the deal of General control city physicians are in the process of taking specialty No. 2, hailed Dr. Peterson's of the courtesy staff with privilegboard examinations. Time marches on! The Negroachievement as reflecting great es in general practice.

credit on the training program at "At your convenience we would

## Dr. Carl M. Peterson Passes Surgery Board

Lockridge, one of the four physicians affiliated with the Doctors Clinic, 2462A Brooklyn, was recently notified that he had successfully passed his American Board of Surgery examination which he completed last Dec. 15.

Dr. Peterson is the first Negro physician of Clinical Royal Completed Last Dec. 15.

Dr. Peterson is the first Negro physician of Clinical Royal R

Dr. Carl M. Peterson. 39, 3245 year and then was inducted into Loekridge, one of the four phy. the Army Medical corps. He was

Ramos was certified by the board school in his hometown and high as a radiologist. Dr. Ramos also is school at Tuskegee institute. He as a radiologist. Dr. Ramos also is school at Tuskegee inditute. He associated with the Doctors Clinic took his undergraduate work at Dr. Peterson came to Kansas Morehouse college, Atlanta, Ga., City in 1941 following the graduating in 1937.

tion from Mehan Medical colline in 1942, Dr. Peterson was marilege, Nashville Tenn. He interned ried to the former Miss Hulda

Havward of New Orlains, the



DR. C. M. PETERSON

and the Missouri State Medical as. In his letter dated September 13,

medical staff." said Dr. Elli: you the hospital and its facilities."
"We feel sincerely indebted to Dr. Dyer submitted his application to St. Margaret's hospital approviding this calibre of training

Dr. Wm. Dyer on Staff At St. Margaret's

#### First Negro Accepted To Do **General Practice**

Dr. William H. Dyer of 1061 Grandview, Kansas City, Kas., is the first Negro doctor to be admitted to the courtesy staff of the St. Margaret's hospital. Bei g a member of this staff, Dr. Dyer has the privilege of doing general practice work at this hos-

The prominent physician learned of his acceptance on the St. Mar-The Petersons have two sons, agester the first of this week from Dr. Glenn R. Peters. Dr. Peters is

"The staff and administration of Strick, president of the staff, who General hospital No. 2 are indead shall introduce you to the admin-proud of the progress made by its istrator of the hospital and show modical staff," said Dr. Ellis

providing this calibre of training proximately six months ago. He Negro physicians of Kansas has also submitted such applications. tions to the Bethany and Providence hospitals.

A graduate of the medical school of the University of Illinois, Dr. Dyer has been practicing medicine eral Hospital No. 2 in Kansas City. in Kansas City, Kansas since 1919. He had his internship at the Gen-Missouri.

During World War I he served with the medical corps, 92nd division as a first lieutenant. At pres-

ent he is a police surgeon with the local police department and has been in this position for twenty-five years. He is also local surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad Hospital Association and has been associated with this organization for twelve

Dr. Dyer is a staff member at the Douglass and St. Vincient's hospitals.



DR. WILLIAM H. DYER

National Medical Fellowships, Inc.

CHICAGO, Ili.—Dr. Franklin C. McLean, secretary and reasurer of National Medical Fellowships, Inc., announced this week that grants totaling \$80,000 were awarded to fifty one Negro physicians and students of medicine and related total for the year 1964. In addition \$14,000 was made available for loans.

National Medical Fellowships, Inc. was incorporated in 1946 as a non-profit organization to improve medical practice through the advancement of education and research. At the present time the organization limits its activities to the field of Negroes in medicine. Offices are located at 951 East Fifty-eighth Street. Inquiries by qualified applicants East Fifty-eighth Street. Inquiries by qualified applicants are welcome.

list of Newark, was elected three-year term on the

ative of South Careling, he his early education in

wark public schools. services an interracial in his small but modern 81 Springfield ave.

## Atlantic City to fete Dr. Cain O years of leadership

directors of the New ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—Dr. C. Building.

it of Bispensing Op Morris Cain, prominent civic and It will be city and county-wide

soring committee.

of the Stanley Holmes Village housing project, and is now su-

nial Committee.

tish Rites Masons.

-0000-HE IS exalted ruler of Lighthouse Lodge of Elks, a 33rd degree Mason, and an illustrious

deputy of the New Jersey Scot-

He was manager for 17 years

housing project, and is now sumer that the annual meeting interracial leader, will be honored in New Jersey where protected later. Thursday, N.V. 4, at 6:30 p.m. at a place to be selected later. Plant for the testimonial, which promises to be one of the most impressive ever held in New Jersey, were formulated by an interracial editizens' commit.

It will be city and county-wide in full recognition of Dr. Cain's in full recognition of Dr. Cain's

Second Mail Graduate

The is a graduate of the Brook
The is a gr

Also, Stanley Fink and Clay Claiborn, publicity; Mrs. Jane Flipping, Kolony Club, hostesses; Mrs. Maude Greene, Northside YWCA; and Mrs. W. Blair Stewart, civic worker.

-0000-

NAMED to the committee on presentations were: Bayard L. England, president, Atlantic City Electric Co.; Elwood Kirkman, president, Boardwalk National Bank; Howard Buzby of the Dennis Hotel:

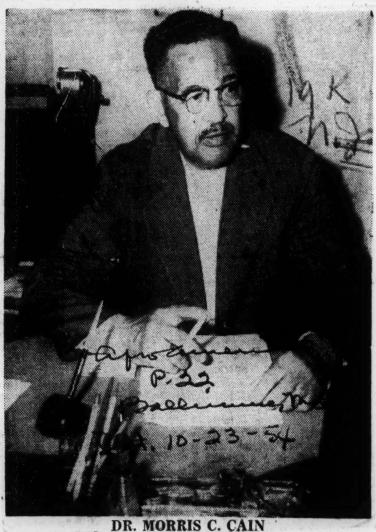
Also Dr. H. Donald Marshall of the local chapter, Frontiers of America; and Edwin Martin, president of the graduate chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Dr. Cain came to Atlantic City half a century ago and was one of "Mother Leeds" bellmen at the Chalfonte Hotel.

TODAY, HE is a director of the Chamber of Commerce; a co-founder of the Absecon Island Community Chest; a member of the board of directors of the Central YMCA and Arctic Ave. YMCA Branch.

He served during World War II in USO work and on many committees in connection with Civil Defense.

Dr. Cain is also a director of the Red Cross; a member of the executive committee of the Atlantic Area Boy Scout Council; and a director of the Centen-



#### College women give gold pin agra american P.13 r. Lena Edwards, founder

and former members of the Col- Gladys Nunnery, vice president; lege Women, which she founded, borothy Thigpen, corresponding an instructor in the corresponding to the cor an instructor in obstetrics and gynecology at Howard Universi- Edith Bland Phillips rendered ty, at a testimonial tea here on

many Jersey communities.

Mrs. Helen O. Jones, president of the group, presented Dr. Ed-

wards with a gold pin 4-54
THE HONOREE had practiced here for 29 years before going to Heward University.

She was made an attending obstetrician at the Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital in 1931, and an assistant gynecolo-gist at Jersey City Medical Center in 1946.

Dr. Edwards was inducted Sept, 10 in Chicago as a fellow of the International College of Sur-

LAST SEPT. 1 some 300 patients and former patients honored her at a testimonial dinner at the Hotel Plaza where she was presented with a scroll signed by them.

Dr. Edwards received the B.S. degree at Howard University in 1921, and the M.D. degree from Yoward's Medical School in 1924.

after which she interned at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, D.C.

During her career as an obstetrician in Jersey City she delivered more than 5,000 babies.

She is a diplomate of the American Board of Obstetri cians and Gynecologists, and is one of 12 specialists included in the book "Women Doctors Today" by Sally Knapp.

DR. EDWARDS is the mother of six children.

Dr. Marie Matoyer, Jersey City; Edward, a senior at Howard University, Medical School; Genevieve, a social worker with Catholic Charities in NYC.

Also Thomas, who has com-pleted three years at Catholic University, Washington, D.C., where he is majoring in architecture; and John and Paul, pupils at Don Bosco High School in Ramsey. ...

OFFICERS OF The College JERSEY CITY - Members Women besides Mrs. Jones are:

secretaries, respectively.

Mrs. Audrey Link and Mrs. Sunday, Nov. 14.

It was held the home of Mrs. Alan Martin, 97 Atlantic St., with guests attending from Brooklyn, N.Y., Comecticut and Mrs. Helen Jones Hammerstein gave a skit, "This Is Your Life."



DR. PETER M. MURRAY (left) of New York City, presidentelect of the Medical Society of the County of New York, is greeted by Dr. Louis H. Bauer, chairman of the board of the United Medical Service, New York's Blue Shield Plan, at opening of the 148th annual five-day convention of the Medical Society of the State of New York. Meetings were at the Hotel Statler.

Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, director of a PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL The fund seeks \$1,750,000, of obstetrics and gynecology at Sydenham 4 PHYSICIANS APPEAL THE SYDENHAM THE S cal Society. Dr. Murray (see picture) is Four New York physicians and the first Negro to become head of a com-surgeons will begin a drive today ponent county medical society of the to help increase the Negro stu-American Medical Association. He stud- dents qualified for admission to ied at New Gleans Waversity, Howard the medical schools of the coun-University College of Medicine, New try. University College of Medicine, New try. York Postgraduate, New York University-Heading a medical committee Bellevue, and Columbia University Col-for the United Negro College Fund, they are D. Edwin P. lege of Physicians and Surgeons.

of physicians—218,522—was licensed to McKwen, dean of the New York practice medicine in the United States. University Bellevue Medical Cen-Of these, 156,333 were in private prac-ter; pr. Peter 1. Marray, directice; 6,677 were teaching, doing re- tor of obstetrics, Sydenham Hos-



Murray: An unprecedented honor search, or were employed by insurance companies, industries, and health de partments; 29,161 were interns and res dents in hospitals, or engaged in hospital administration; 9,311 were retired, an 17,040 were in government service!

pital, and president of the New York County Medical Society, and Dr. Harry Wexler of Brooklyn and Maimonides Hospitals.

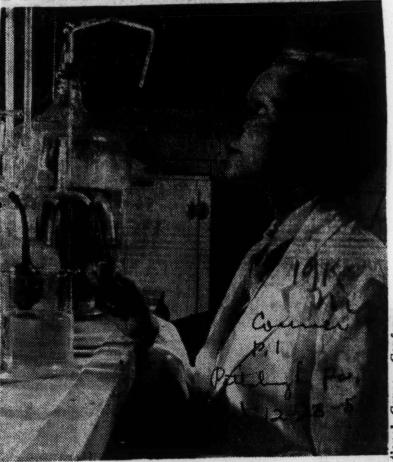
committee said, the shortage of medical personnel of projection to the Negro population of 6,-000,000 will become worse in view of the limited number of Negroes in medical schools today.

the appeal, the committee said most of today's Negro doctors were graduates of the thirty-one private, accredited institutions associated in the United Negro College Fund, These institutions provide pre-medical education,

obstetrics and gynecology at Systemanian Hospital, you york has taken office as FOR NEGRO DOCTORS which a large proportion will be

Last year, an all-time record number Maynard Jr., chief of staff of

#### Her Demotion Questioned



DR. JANE WRIGHT

. no one talking about \$ her demotion

Urging city doctors to support Sizzling Issue in Harlem

r. Jane Wright Is

NEW YORK—No one at Har U. S. Public Health Service and the granting of \$61,000 by the lem Hospital was talking last \$10,000 by the Damon Runyon week about the quiet demotion Cancer Fund to the foundation of Dr. Jane Wright, daughter of at Harlem Hospital. The grant the late Dr. Louis T. Wright also provided for a salary of she had headed the hospital's \$9,000 for the top post. Dr. 50 cancer research foundation Wright has worked for virtual-since the death of her noted fa ly nothing. ther two years ago

At a recent board meeting, it two physicians at the hospiwas learned, members voted to relieve Dr. Wright of the super and inexperience were factors

vision and control of the founda in the board's belief that she tion, although allowing her to would not be able to admincontinue as head of research ister such huge sums of mon-The action followed close ey. Supervision of the foundation has been placed in the

It was suggested by at least



DR. JANE WRIGHT . . . another pose of demoted scientist



TO COLLEGE—Dr. Sylvester J. Carter, who has practiced medicine in N. York City since 1946, was recently named a fellow in the American College of Surgeons.

A veteran of World War II, Dr. Carter is a graduate of Batts college and the Boston University School of Medicine. He is a member of the surgi-

He is a member of the surgical staff of two New York hospitals and was chief surgeon of an Army hospital in Liberia during the war.

## Dr. Jane Wright Gets 6,100 To Study Cancer He will complete his appointment as chief resident in July, 1954. W YORK T (ANP) To Green Max Yergan's Grant to female cancer specialist

carrying on steadily in her father's footsteps with added impetus. Dr. Jane C. Wright, director of Cytology laboratory in Harlem hospital, received a grant of \$6,100 from Borebert A. Loberfield, executive vice president of the New York Canon Committee, Harlem hospital.

The presentation is part of the Committee's drive to detect cancer in its early usually curable stages, to establish a laboratory for interpreting smor tests on women patients of limited means at Harlem Hospital and of Bronx physicians in private practice. The slides will be interpreted by the Negro woman physician, Dr. Jane

Wright, at cost.

This new service to be inaugurated by the New York City Cancer Committee is expected to be an unusual and unprecedened medical boon for all Manhattan and Bronx doctors in private Mrs. Herman R. Maier, a volunteer, presented the first piece of equipment, a high powered, self-photographing microscope which was an anonymous donation, to Dr. Wright.

service in 1952, he has been on the staff of the Bronx VA Hos-

Son Is Named NEW YORK (ANP - One of the two physician daughters of Chief Medico the late Dr. Louis Wright is still carrying on steadily in her fath-er's footsteps with added im-petus. etus. Pi 12 Dr. Jane C. Wright, director

of cytology laboratory in Har-lem hospital, has regeived a grant of \$6,100 from Borebert A. Loberfield, executive vice president of the New York City Cincer Committee, here at the Women's Pavilion of Harfem hospital.
Part of Campaign

The presentation is projethe committee's drive to elect cancer in its early usually curable stages, by establishing a laboratory for interpreting smear tests on women satients of limited means. The slid G will be inter-preted by physician Dr. Jane Wright at cost.

This new service to be inaugurated by the New York City Cancer committee is expected to be an unusual and unprecedented medical boon for all Manhattan and Bronx doctors in private practice who treat female patients with limited incomes



NEW YORK-Dr. Charles M. Yergan, 28, was named last week chief resident physician of the medical arrive of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, N. Y.

DR. CHARLES YERGAN

He is the only Negro doctor attached to the medical service of his hosbital lur. Yergan, youngest lon of

Dr. Max Yergan, was graduated with honors from Columbia University Graduate School.

SUBSEQUENTLY, he attended Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons,

fter two years of pest grad-uate training at Harlem Hoslem Hospital and Queens-Triboro Hospital in New York, he served as medical officer in the U. S. Air Force and was stationed in England for three ears. Since leaving the military Negro Woman Cancer Specialist Gets Grant and Microscope

NEW YORK. - (ANP) - One of the two physician daughters of the la Dr. you Wright is still carrying on steadily in her father's footens of the added impetus. Dri Jane of Wright, direcor of Cytology laboratory in Harm hospital received a grant of 6,100 from Dorebert A. I oberield, executive in present of the New York City Cancer committee, here, at the Women's avilion of Harlem hospital. The presentation is part of the committee have to detect and it its early wouldy curable tages, to establish the atory or interpreting smear tests on

or interpreting smear tests on omen patients of limited means at Harlem hospital and of Bronx ohysicans in private practice The slides will be interpreted by the Negro woman physician (Dr. Jane Wright) at cost.

This new service to be inaugurated by the New York City Can-

teer, presented the first piece of since 1914. Scholarship for equipment, a high powered, self-photographing miscroscope which kept him in hedical school was an anonymous donation, to Dr. Wright.

Harlem Doctor Is Putting Up \$10,000 for Scholarships at Columbia College

West 137th Street is paying back opportunity and finance." Ishis "debt" to the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons after forty years and paying it nearly sixty times over

1890 are to the United States School.

Since his graduation in 1916 as a child, and we to school in and, except for service as a capand, except for service as a capand. the faculty awarded him two has practiced in Harlem. He is scholarships of \$87.50 each with not a rich man, and could not



rated by the New York City Cancer committee is expected to be an unusual and unprecedented James L. Wilson, who is paymedical boon for all Manhattan and Bronx doctors in private practice who treat female patients with limited income.

Mrs. Herman R. Maier, a volundary of Physicians and Surgeons

out which the young Negro stu-dent would have had to quit medical school.

Now, Dr. Wilson, a successful specialist in traumatic surgery, has donated \$1,500 to the scholarship fund of his alma mater and will increase it to \$10,000 within three years.

Dr. Wilson specified that his contribution was to be invested

and the income "awarded each year, without regard to race or creed or color, to some poor and deserving male or female stu-Dr. James L. Wilson of 216 dent suffering from ischemia of chemia is a medical term meaning cutting off of supply. The recipient of the scholarship, which may amount to \$300 or Dr. Wilson was born of poor the associate dean or other apparents in the Virgin Islands in propriate officer of the medical

New Jersey. He entered Columbia tain in the Army Medical Corps College in 1910. In 1913 and 1914, during World War I, Dr. Wilson

give \$10,000 at once. Recently he donated \$1,500, has promised another \$1,500 next year, and \$7,000 within the next two years. The money will be invested and the income paid out in scholar-

"The help given me in 1913 and 1914 cannot be repaid in dollars," Dr. Wilson commented vesterday, "but perhaps I can repay it in spirit and appreciation."

The \$175 he received was more important then than it seems.

"Money had probably four times the purchasing power at that time that it has today," the physician recalled. "Tuition was \$250 then, while today it is \$900. Therefore, the income from my contribution, in terms of what can be bought with it, will amount to just a little more annually than the scholarship I received.'

Dr. Wilson said he was astonished to find how little scholarship aid was available to students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The college is one of the units that will benefit from the current bicentennial appeal IN MEDICAL POST: Dr. for \$7,000,000 for medical facili- Peter Marshall Murray, who ties at Columbia.

Dr. Wilson rejected the sug-

for Negro students.

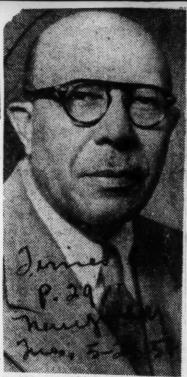
"I could not establish a scholarship for a particular race." he said. "It seems to me in these matters we need a broad ap-Retiring President Warns of proach to win the confidence of Retiring President the many races with whom we Lethargy Toward It-New must deal as a nation. We must show that we operate a real democracy."

Dr. Wilson is associate visiting low of the American College of Dr. Peter Marshall Murray Surgeons, and fellow and diplo- was inducted last night as presimate of the International College lent of the Medical Society of of Surgeons. He has done special he County of New York. He is research on refrigeration anessurgeon at Harlem Hospital, felresearch on refrigeration anes- he County of New York. He is the county of New York. He is cept in any successful medical thesia, geriatrics, and gangrene he first Negro to hold major care plan acceptable to the county of New York. associated with atypical pneu-)ffice in the society. He was

He lives with his wife at 216 tion a year ago — that ended the West 137th Street. His only child, At the session that ended the the Rev. James L. Wilson Jr., is 149th annual meeting in the Aca-a traveling missionary for Je-149th annual meeting in the members

County Society Calls for State Law to End Discrimination in Staff Appointments

PANEL PRACTICE DECRIED



has assumed office of presigestion that his gift be reserved dent of the Medical Society of the County of New York.

Head of Group Inducted

rungeh named president-elect in the elec-

hovah's Witnesses in Oklahoma demy of Medicine the members and Arkansas. "through appropriate channels that the Legislature and the Human Race legislation designed to end dis-

"To the public at large, I lege, in Nashville, and had taken would like to state that this four years of sugery at Menarry's committee is in no sense one of Hubbard Hospital."

The whitewash' variety," he add— He echoed much of what Noveled. "Its members make a serious ist Richard Wing and J. Saunders ber of the Class of 1914 at Clark

Insurance Plan."

can determine, the handwriting is ith a white person." on the wall," he declared. "Unless "Put on your Sunday manners," For twenty years Dr. Ayer has city, especially, arouses itself e quick. And get away fast." from its lethargic self-complacency and faces the problem of the closed-panel system of practice with aggressive thinking and action, there will be a rapid spread of this cancerous growth with metastatic deposits all over this great city of ours until a situation will have been reached where no method of radical theraspreading of the component py could effect a cure. The time for aggressive treatment is now

and it demands a bold attack." Dr. Garlock suggested that the medical profession in this city must be willing to cooperate to put across a medical plan for the city in which completely free choice of physician is guaranteed.

Complete coverage must be supplied to the insured at sliding and flexible rates in direct relation to their income, he held, adding that this principle must be accepted as a fundamental con-

ells How He

HOSPITAL BLAS registation practices in hospital A young Negro surgeon tells now medical staff appointments." If he "joined the human race" in the was pointed out in a resolution lead article of the Saturday Even-

was pointed out in a resolution lead article of the Saturday Even containing this statement that staff appointments of physicians and surgeons to some hospitals are restricted to particular racial and religious groups.

In his address as retiring president, Dr. John R. Garlock cited and reared in the specific property of the specific property of the specific property of the statement that in a new award winner, has been appointed staff radiologist at the left was a required to the staff radiologist at the left was a required to the staff radiologist at the left was a required to the staff radiologist at the left was a required to the staff radiologist at the left was a required to the staff radiologist at the left was a required to the staff radiologist at the left was a required to the staff radiologist at the left was a required to the staff radiologist at the left was a required to the staff radiologist at the staff radiologist a

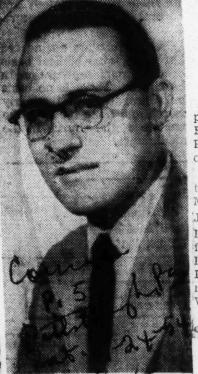
mittee, organized to "consider, coming resident physician apsecred in the treatment and investigate and review all comproached him after they first arblands of cancer.

plaints from the public about rived at the Center in 1952 "I was He commended the committee dor that I hardly managed to say for "its magnificent job in adju-for "its magnificent job in adju-l was from Lake Charles, La., had in the control of the co patient-doctor relationships to gone to Xavier University, in New the satisfaction of all concerned." Orleans, and Meharry Medical Col-

effort to see that justice is done Redding have written about the College was honored with a Test

"I don't want to sound like an low to be Negroes," when in guests paid tribute to the famed apostle of gloom, but as far as I lecessary dealings or conversation medic.

the medical profession of this ie father would say. "Be short, neen treasurer of the Clark College



ety in the last year to improve cans treat him as an qual, or "tells patient-doctor relations. He paid how he learned to live in the particular attention to the work white world."

The society's Grievance Com-Perry recalls when a white in- continue he study and re-

to both the patient and the phy-social conditioning of the American sician."

Negro. However, Perry's story as College Club of New York City. The bers of the society to meet the arming success, not a tragedy. The threat of closed-panel group practice "as exemplified by Health Insurance Plan."

He remembers that his father City where more than one hundred control to the Negroes" when in gweste world tribute to the feated.

from its lethargic self-complaHe worked while a high school representative on the Board of cency and faces the problem of udent and went to Varian with representative on the Board of

nies were Dr. Scphie Rabineff, Director of New York Medical College; Mr. William G. Black of Washington, D. C., D. Ayer's Clark roommate; Mrs. Rosetta Niles and Mrs. Marie Lawrence Durdin, Committee chairman.

The alumni were particularly pleased to greet Mrs. James P. Brawley, the charming wife of the President and presented her an orchid as a token of their esteem.

Other Clarkites who spearheaded the dinner were Miss Vivian Linder. Mrs. Thelma Cook Hill, Mrs. Ethel Johnson, Mrs. Gladys Weekes, Mrs. Lucy Hamilton, Eugene Brown Clifford Clark, Mrs. Catherine Ector Durham, John Clark, Misses Lou Berta Smith, Naomi Phillips, Clarence Younger, Westry Horne and Wilmer Gholston.

The singing of the Alma Mater concluded the festivities.

e Medical Society st Negro

CHARLOTTE, N. nery L. Rann was recounty voted o membership of the Mckleng County Medical Soder, the Nerro to field minutership in the hite organization lince its

the meeting of the society last the by lays and destitution the partial by lays and the state meeting of the meeting of the meeting of the meeting of the society lays beat down a proposal which are beat down a proposal which the meeting of the society lays made and lays the meeting of the society lays made and constitution by a more than two-thirds majority vote which opened the way for colored mem-

Dr. Rann is a graduate of Johnson C. Smith United the having received the Bachelor of Science degree in 1934. In 1936, he was degree in 1934. In Science degree described the Master of Science described the Master of Scie

Society ard of irg TE in the resident of the Journal C. Smith University General Alumni Asso C. Smith ciation.

Carolina city medical group

received the Bachedr of Science degree in 1934. In 1936, he was are in 1934. In 1936, he was a seried the Master of Science degree in 1934. In 1936, he was a seried the Master of Science degree in 1934. In 1936, he was a seried to the master of Mehar which he taught in primary in the Science of the master of

# Group Has Race Member

Special to Journal and Guide

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The first Negro has been made member of a powerful professional group here which earlier this year changed its by-laws and constitution in order to pave the road for his membership.



DR. E. L. RANN

A 'First' In N. C. ber of the executive commit-Society, the same group that tee of the Old North State removed the word "white" (Negro) Medical Society. from its by-laws last May to of directors of the Mecklenmake Dr. Rann's affiliation burg TB Association, is possible.

in direct contradiction of action taken by the State medical society which, during its annual sessions at Dinemerst, rejected a proposal which

would admit Negro physicians to membership. The Mecklenburg society is the first medical organization in the state to allow Negro

Dr. Emery L. Rann, promi-nent local physician, has been Johnson C. Smith University, voted into membership of the having received the bachelor Mecklenburg County Medical of science degree in 1934. In 1936, he was awarded the master of science degree from the University of Michigan. He then taught in private and public schools for seven years.

In 1944 Dr. Rahn entered Meharry Medical College where he completed residential requirements for the M. D. degree. After interning at Kate Bittings Hospital, Winston-Salem, N. C., 1948-1949. he returned to Charlotte where he established offices! for the practice of medicine.

FOR THREE years, he has been president of the Charlotte (Negro) Medical Socie-

He is a co-founder and president of the Charlotte Negro Junior Chamber of Commercs. served as chief of staff at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Charlotte, 1952-1954; and is ex-vice-president and a meni-

member of the Mayor's Crime THE MOVE last May was Charlotte; and is the ex-presharles Morgan became the irst physicials of the Oklahama

Only One in City

#### Need Negro Doctors n Lawton, Okla.

LAWTON, Okla.—(ANP)—This city of 60,000, with only one Negro doctor, has sent out an SOS for more colored medical men.

This was the story given to INP by Lawton's Negro Intermoninational Ministerial Al-

Besides, a large Negro population to take care, the town's lone Negro doctor is often called to serve the more than 6,000 to 7,000 colored people who live at nearby Fort Sill, the largest military fort in the world.

AND BECAUSE there is a shortage of white doctors, the Negro M.D. also must serve many whites, Mexicans and Indians.

Because of the lack of doctors, many of the town's ministers are forced to take ailing Negroes to nearby towns to get medical attention. In an effort to offset the situation, the town's Negro ministers, through the alliance, have made an offer to aid any in-

nt meeting of the Memphis! nd Shelby County Medical Soegates wok into sibilities of dimitting loctors to membership said the committee all questions of cientific afof Negro physicians at anty, state, and American I Association levels.

ennessee Admits

Medical Assn., first members of with full rights and privileges. reason of their recent admission Dr. John R. Thompson Jr. of Knoxville Lifts.

Jackson, president of the State Ban on Doctors State Medical Assn. said there is nothing in that organization's con- KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (ANP)stitution to bar Negroes from mem-Racial bars in the medical field bership. But he said all members here went down last week as

must enter through their county of the Knox life Academy of Medicine coted to accept applications.

Both Negro physicians are graduates of Meharry more than 12 in Giles County more than 12 years. Lewis a Meharry graduate of 1907, has been practicing there since his graduation.

here went down last week as the Knox life Academy of Medicine coted to accept applications for measureship from Negro doctors.

This is the third medical group in Termassee in remove racial quality callons for membership there since his graduation. there since his graduation.

NegroDoctors Admit Negroes

Admitted To

Nashville, who has been tracticing admit Dr. L. M. Donaldson

Dr. Lewis, a Meharry graduate of

County voted to admit Dr. L. M. Donaldson.

To Knoxville

In commenting on the action Process a Meharry graduate of 1907, who has been practicing in Giles Addressing in the Tennessee State Medical Association—and the the American Medical Association—was automatic when the two doctors were admitted today to the Tennessee State the Giles County Medical Society Wedical Association.

Dr. Lewis, a Meharry graduate of 1907, who has been practicing in taken, Dr. George L. Inge, the president, said it was voluntary. He added that the academy had no applications from Negro physicians Dr. Lynk's Work Recognized and that the academy had no applications from Negro physicians Dr. Lynk's Work Recognized and that the academy had no relation was automatic when the two doctors were accepted for membership by the doday to the Tennessee State the Giles County Medical Society with full rights and privileges.

This is a voluntary action of the action taken, Dr. George L. Inge, the president, said it was voluntary. He added that the academy had no applications from Negro physicians Dr. Lynk's Work Recognized and that the action had no relation whatspever to the U. S. Superme court ruling levels in the Colored Fair the first members of with full rights and privileges.

This is a voluntary action of the action taken, Dr. George L. Inge, the president, said it was voluntary. He added that the academy had no applications from Negro physicians Dr. Lynk's Work Recognized and that the academy had no relation when the two doctors are the president, said it was voluntary. He added that the academy had no relation when the two doctors are the president, said it was voluntary. He added that the academy had no relation when the two doctors are the president, said it was voluntary. He added that the academy had no relation when the two doctors are the president, said it was voluntary. He added that the academy had no relation when the president is a proper to the president in taken, Dr. Lynk's Work Recognized and that the academy had no relation when the president in taken, Dr. Lynk's Work Recognized and the president in taken, D

"This is a voluntary action of their race to gain membership in Negro doctors in Tennessee have Knoxville physicians initiated bet one of Memphis' outstanding the organization of white doctors. their own organization known as fore the Supreme court ruling," Negro physicians had his day at Dr. D. M. Spotwood and Dr. Wil- the Volunteer State Medical Organ-lam A. Lewis became eligible by zation.

Supreme court ruling, Negro physicians had his day at pressured into it. Negro doctors the Colored Tri-State Fair yesterwill be admitted under the same day. eason of their recent admission the Giles County Medical Society said hey were admitted of the procedures we have for any new doctor coming into the community. Each member is thoroughly investigated as to professional competing admitted because of their for our colored people."

The Giles County Medical Society will be admitted under the same procedures we have for any new doctor coming into the community. Each member is thoroughly investigated as to professional competing and the excellent job they are doing the for our colored people."

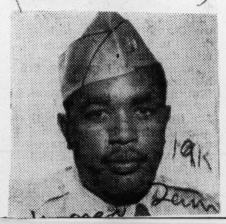
Thousands gathered to pay doctor coming into the community. Each member is thoroughly investigated as to professional competing and ethical standards."

Thousands gathered to pay doctor coming into the community. Each member is thoroughly investigated as to professional competing and ethical standards.

F. McCleave, president of the follows accounts the first control of the follows accounts the first control of the follows accounts the follows are admitted under the same procedures we have for any new doctor coming into the community. Each member is thoroughly investigated as to professional competing and the excellent job they are doing the follows are doing the follows and the excellent procedures we have for any new doctor coming into the community. Each member is thoroughly investigated as to professional competing and the excellent procedures we have for any new doctor coming into the community. Each member is thoroughly investigated as to professional competing and the excellent procedures are admitted under the same procedures we have for any new doctor coming into the community. Each member is thoroughly investigated as to professional competing and the excellent procedures are admitted under the same procedures we have for any new doctor coming into the community. Each member is thoroughly investigated as to professional competing and the excellent procedures are admitted under the same procedures we have for any new doctor community. ards."

move will give Negro doctors the advantages of institution's intensive post-graduate study oppor-

Dr. Morehead **Passes Board** 



CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — (SNS) pass through the gates yesterday Capt. Joseph Morehead, M. C. to lower the curtain at the Fair. now stationed at Fort Braggs, N. C. Finals of the talent search were has recently taken examinations held at 8 p. m. in the Woman's and successfully passed them, and Building. The winner will receive has received his certificate of cer-a free trip to New York to be tification by the American Board of the guest of W. C. Handy, the Obstetrics and Ornecology. 'Father of the Blues,' and to

The academy president said the highlighted the day.

Still Practicing

Dr. Lynk, who is 83, is still practicing after 63 years in the There are 10 Negro doctors in medical field. He graduated Knoxville, and of 250 white doctors, from Meharry College in 1891 and 248 are members of the academy four four transfer of the founders of the National Medical Association for Negroes.

In 1901 he founded West Tennessee Thereity a medical, dental and pharmacy school in Jackson. The school moved to Memphis in 1907 and operated at 1190 Phillips Place, now Krayer Street, until it folded 20 years

The school turned out some of the Mid-South's outstanding Negro physicians, many of whom are still practicing. Dr. Lynk still maintains an office in his home at 1322 North Willett.

24,578 Attended

Official attendance at the Fair Saturday was set at 24,578. At least that many were expected to

NASHVILE, Tenn. — The Tennessee Medical Association for the first time in history regardmitted Negro defects of Meharry Medical College.

The two admitted are Dr. D. M.

Spotwood and Dr. William A.

Lewis.

Dr. Spotwood, 47 year old, graduate of Meharry Medical College, Nashville, who has been drasteining in Giles Courty since April 1944.

Medical Group

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.— (ANP)— Obstetrics and Cynecology.

He is serving a tour of duty with make several public appearances.

He is serving a tour of duty with make several public appearances.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.— (ANP)— Corps. After this tour of duty is the United States Army Medical

Noxville Academy of medicine private practice.

Knoxville Academy of medicine private practice.

He is a graduate of Meharry Medical College, and is the Son-incomposition of the first was in Giles county and qualifications for membership. The first was in Giles county and particular of the Blues," and to He is serving a tour of duty with make several public appearances.

The United States Army Medical

Dr. M. Lynk

He is a graduate of Meharry Medical College, and is the Son-incomposition of the private practice.

Law of one of Fort Lauderdale proposition of the physicians, Dr. J. F. Sister and Coverness of duty with make several public appearances.

The United States Army Medical Object.

He is a graduate of Meharry Medical College, and is the Son-incomposition of the private practice.

Law of one of Fort Lauderdale proposition of the private practice.

The two admitted are Dr. D. M.

Spotwood and Dr. William A.

This is the third medical group in Tenessee to remove racial qualifications for membership. The first was in Giles county voted to private practice.

The United States Army Medical College, and is the Son-incomposition of the private practice.

The two admitted are Dr. D. M.

Spotwood and Dr. William A.

The United States Army Medical College, and is the Son-incomposition of the private practice.

The two down last week as the Lauderdale Florida to give private practice.

The t

Dr. M. V. Lynk, poneer physician, was honored here last week on the final day of the tri-State Fair. Thousands gathered to pay homage to the 83-yearold actor 10-23-54 Dr. B. F. McCleave, president

o the Bluff City Medical Society, highlighted the day's program when he payed a glowing tribute to the physician, who is still practicing after 63 years in the profession. 0.00

DR. LYNK was graduated from Meharry Medical College in 1891 and four years later he became one of the founders of the National Medical Associa-

In 1901, he founded West Tennessee University, a medical dental and pharmacy school, in Jackson. The school moved to Memphis in 1907, but closed 20 years later. The official attendance at the fair was announced as 24,578.

Of Medicine
To Negroes

NASHVILLE, Tenn — The
Nashville Academy of Medicine
and Davidson County Medical
Society last week here amended
its constitution and by laws to
permit qualified Negro physicians to apply for membersing for medical groups in
some smaller counties have
previously admitted Negroes,

previously admitted Negroes, but Nashville Academy's action marked the first step to be taken by a metropolitan medical society in Tennessee.

The Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society several weeks ago tabled a motion that would have allowed Negro phy-sicians to become members of the society. Dr. J. E. Cox, chairman of the public relations committee of the local group, said Negro doctors are welcome to attend scientific sessions of the society.



DR. CAROLYN J. LONG ... pediatrician in Texas

#### Dr. Carolyn Long Holds -Open House in Austin

of her race to practice pediatrics Hammond and D. L. Roberts diin the capital city, and the first rected the guests through the woman of any race in her field. office quarters. Mrs. Olive D. "Her office is better equipped Brown and Miss Homoizelle than any in the city, for the Davis served refreshments. work which she is to do," said the visiting pediatricians. These chairman to assist Dr. Long. men were Drs. T. J. McElhenny, J. M. Coleman, A. L. Exline Jr. and Lansing S. Thorne.

Mrs. L. M. Mitchell registered Her work was completed in

Dr. Long is the first person the guests, while Mmes. V. T.

Dr. B. E. Conner served fas

Dr. Long was graduated from the local schools of Marshall, Tex., and Mile College, and Meharry Medical School. Her In the receiving line were Dr. G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, Connie Y. Odom, Dr. Carolyn and a year of residence was J. Long, her mother, Mrs. Jean done at the same hospital. An Long; her aunt, Mrs. Marjorie additional year of work in pedia-Hawkins, and her nurse, Miss trics was done at Harlem Hos-

1953, and that summer she went to Phoenicia, N. Y., where she worked as camp doctor in the private camp sponsored by the community center of the Little

istrar at Texas College in Tyler. Her aunt and uncle, Mr. and

## Texas Physician Gives Up Red School, an auxiliary of New York University Side is the daughter of the late Harry J. Long, and Mrs. late Harry J. Long, and Mrs. late Harry J. Long, and Mrs.

aunt and uncle of San Antonio erialists tells us that the saintly sack-cloth, hair shirts and ashes.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hawkins frontier is closed. The truth is that Few of them would have and their son, Bobby, were pres it will never be closed as long as genu-flected to Hillard's clothes, ent for the occasion.

Indicate is closed. In the closed as long as genu-flected to Hillard's clothes, men like Dr. James M. Hilliard, which give the impressi

(From the Tulsa Tribune, July 13, 1954)

A decision by St. Paul's hospital in Dallas to permit has been an Episcepalian.

Negro doctors to treat its Negro patients will meet with general approval. It is a separate, bones colotion to an issue pointed the first director of G.L. Prince Hospital, owned and both and the colors of the colors

The three hundred white doctors who make up the Baptist Convention of Texas, to St. Paul's medical staff voted unanimously for the proposal, help reduce the death and disease Those physicians and surgeons are in the best position to rate among Negroes in Housfrom that practice, will carry his increased still and know-ton County, resulting from the for medical men to keep abreas of the appid progress of shortage of doctors in the area modern medicine.

They also know that the Negro doctor, benefitting South. from that practice, will carry his increased skill and know-Prince hospital has an active E ledge out into his own private field and that the entire com-staff numbering seven to serve 39 munity health picture will be improved.

It would not be surprising if other hospitals in the population, which totals 22,825. southwest which admit Negro patients decide to follow the The ladies in white are neat and good example set by Dallas.

Her aunt and uncle, Mr. and
Mrs. Fred Long, of Tyler, her
CROCKETT, Texas — The ma-but saintly Many saints were

which give the impression that he is not man of mercy but a

and the harsh realities of the

percent (Negroes) of the county's

contented-looking because the y have found a gratifying way to alleviate a small part of the world's suffering.

Besides the refuge for local and county ill Negroes, Hilliard has created a second philanthropy, a monthly Well-Child Clinic, Held on the f i r s t Wednesday of each month, the Clinic serves an average of more than 200 pre-school participants. Participants are immunized for smallpox, diphtheria, and whooping cough.

and whooping cough.

Why has James Hilliard devoted three years of his life as a medical doctor to helping others through the facilities of the G. L. Prince ospital?
To understand Hilliard you have

to know the two big influences in his life; family and early religious

James' father was a chef who E lived with his family of 13 in a

an MS degree in comparative vertebrate anatomy.

After graduation from Iowa in 1936, he joined the faculty at Arkansas Baptist college, Little Rock. In the fall of 1937 Dr. Hilliard was appointed head of the Biology department at Texas college.

Discharged from the army in April, 1946, he entered Meharry Medical school, Nashville, the following fall. Now he could at last indulge his dream. Hilliard had postponed attending m e d i c a l school in previous years because of his economical status. However, with the help of the G.I. bill and his wife's financial support Hilliard became a medical doctor in 1950. His internship was completed in 1951 at Homer G. Phillips hospital, St. Louis, Missouri.

Usually Hilliard is on the job at 7:30 in the morning. He drives himself and everyone around him yet he has a way of inspiring a fierce loyalty among his co-workers. One of his nurses has said, "you either quit the second day or you go through hell for him."

It is possible, as some of h i s friends think, that Hilliard would drive himself too far if it weren't for the leavening influence of his wife, Edna, a slender, self-effacing woman. She is a former registered nurse at Tyler-Smith County Health Unit at Tyler.



DR. JAMES M. HILLIARD, Jr., innoculates little James Leonard, two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Riley J. Leonard of Crockett, Texas. Sharing Jimmy's experiences are Miss Ruth Gregory, labora-

tory technician, and Miss Edna Loeb, practical nurse. Jimmy was one of 200 preschool children who participate in the G. L. Prince hospital Well-Child Clinic monthly.

meeting here with the District at the Shoreham Hotel. of Columbia Medical Society in It climaxed years of attubets to

gates, the governing body of the feated but by a diminishing mar-admission of Negro physicians Virginia medical group, in ses- gin.

sions at the Shoreham Hotel.

It climaxed years of attempts to open the society's membership to color defectors, who have been barred by membership rules. For the past four years the matter has come, up for official vote only from membership, some of its conductors tried unsuccessfully to

Society barred colored physicians from time to time. from membership, some of its least also means that colored memdent of the American Medical constituent societies have in recent the American Medical members of Society. Martin said his feelall doctors regaratess of color.

sions staged from time to time.

It also means that colored members are automatically members of the American Medical Associa- Agree To tion, with all the privileges of the national organization.

The Virginia society was the last medical group in this area to admit colored physicians -- an ac- Medical Society of Virginia, by a tion taken previously by the Dis- vote of 166 to 101, today let down trict of Columbia Medical Society the barriers to admission of Negro and the Maryland State Medical Society.

Doctors

- The Medical Society of Virginia, said his feelings as a member of meeting here with the District of

Columbia Medical Society in the the Virginia society had no bearfirst Interstate Scientific Assembly, ing on how the AMA as an organhas voted to admit colored phy- ization "might or might not feel."

The Stion was taken Sunday at Virginia a meeting of the House of Dele-WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNFA) - gates, the governing body of the Sign The Medical Society of Virginia, Virginia medical group, ih session

the first Interestate Scientific Assembly, has voted to admit colored doctors, who have been bar. The Medical Society of Virgestians to membership.

The action was taken Sunday at meeting of the Rouse of Delevine Colored doctors, who have been bar. The Medical Society of Virgestians to membership to the matter has come ginia, by a vote of 166 to 101, a meeting of the Rouse of Delevine Colored but by the distribution was to the doctors and the doctors are the matter has come ginia, by a vote of 166 to 101, a meeting of the Rouse of Delevine Colored but by the distribution was to the doctors and the doctors are the matter than the distribution was to the doctors and the doctors are the matter than the distribution was the doctors and the doctors are the matter than the doctors are the matt

has come up for official vote only from membership, some of its con doctors tried unsuccessfully to

sion. The vote was not made pub- ed for membership, to receive al. The motion to ratify was benefits of the society as well as made by Dr. Walter Martin of Although the Virginia Medical attend scientific sessions staged Norfolk, Va., who also is presi-

constituent societies have in recent the American Medical Association, ings as a member of the Vir-years opened their membership to with all the privileges of the na-ginia society had no bearing tional organization.

sible for the colored physician, medical group in this area to admit ization "might or might not if accepted for membership, to colored physicans-an action taken feel." receive all benefits of the society previously by the District of Coas well as attended scientific ses-lumbia Medical Society and the Maryland State Medical Society.

Virginia Medics gro/Members

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (4)-The physicians to membership - provided they are admitted to "component" local and county medical societies.

The vote, taken after two doctors tried unsuccessfully to defer action, ratified a resolution adopted Sun-day night by the society's House

by Dr. Walter Martin of Norfolk, Va., who also is president of the WASHINGTON, D. C. - NNPA) American Medical Society. Martin

to be defeated but by a diminishing margin.

Dr. Micher, of all doctors regardless of color.

Charlottesville, Virginia, president of the society, announced the decitor the colored physician, if accept.

The action now makes it pos- The Virginia society was the last on how the AMA as an organ-

Alexandrian Is First Negro Admitted to State Medical Unit

Dr. J. H. Carpenter Applied After Race Barrier Was Lifted

the first Negro to, be granted 1944. membership in the Medical So- has four children, aged 11, 9, 7 ciety of Virginia since the or- and 13 months. ganization voted recently against restricting its membership to the white race.

He is Dr. James H. Carpenter, pediatrician and internal medi-cine specialist, who lives at 211 North Patrick street in Alexai practices in Alexandri dria.

from Richmond that Dr/Carpenter is the only colored physician to apply for membership in the State medical society since the word "white" was renoved from membership requirenents last month.

Any Negro physician who is a nember of a local medical society is eligible for membership in the State organization.

Dr. Carpenter said the Alexandria Medical Society invited him to become a member in 1951. The Alexandria group was among

from Howard University and earned his medical degree at Meharry Medical College, Nashville. Tenn. He interned at Provident Hospital in Chicago and has been and Alexandria physician is practicing in Alexandria since



DR. JAMES H. CARPENTER.

the first in the State to open its rolls to Negroes.

Dr. Carpenter is a native of



MADAME MEDIC — Dr.
L. Laneuville Jones is one of Virginia's few women doctors. She is a graduate of Xavier and Meharry Institutes, and is married to C. A. Jones Jr., local mortician, whom she met when both were studying in Nashville, Tenn.



TAKING COURSE

FAMER FIRST OF MORIOIR

Associate / Fellow, of the
Applicant Colors of Crest
Surseons, is taking a post
graduate course in chest
work sponsored in New
York City, by the American
Chest Society. The course
is being even at Hotel New
York and funs for a
week. Dr. Trigg left for
New York Sunday, and
will return Monday.

MILWAUKEE, (Wis.) — (ANP)—
i local hospital last week took
an unprecedenced step when it
named a Nerro physician as its
chief of staff.

St. Antion, s hospital selected
Dr. John V. Daswell, Sr. to head
its staff. Elected unanimously by
other physicians at the chospital,
he is one of two Negroes on the
staff of 40 physicians.



DOCTORS in Rome when the eight annual assembly of the World Medical Association was held in Rome recently, a group of doctors representing the National Medical Association

were in attendance. Earphones were used so that they could hear the various talks in English. Left to right, they are: Drs. O. L. Hambrick, Nashville, Tenn.; A. Porter Davis, Kansas Citv. Kans.; J. W. Glover, Lebanon,

#### For the first time-

## Negro TB deaths drop below white at Jefferson Sanatorium

Deaths among Negro tubercu- Hill-Burton federal funds. losis victims dropped below that

Also during the year, the grounds beautification project total death rat of TB victims declined, the very hospital stay was shortened and there landscaping plans and the Fedlandscaping plans are provided to the Fedlandscaping plans and the Fedlandscaping plans are provided to the Fedlandscaping plans and the Fedlandscaping plans are provided to the Fedlandscaping plans are provided to the Fedlandscaping plans are provided to the Fedlandscaping plans are planted to the Fedlandscaping planted to the

J. Viehman, director of Jeffer the most outstanding effort. son Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

IN HIS ANNUAL report to that the death rate declined way was hard surfaced. from 19 per cent of discharges

And the time of stay was reduced to an average of 9.5 months, a shorter period than previously.

New drugs and improved treatment methods are resulting in higher rate of arrested cases and shorter hospital stay.

At the close of 195, there were 70 on the list walking for admission while at 11 end of 1952 there were 118 applications.

ons.
"WE DISCHARGED as being physically able to continue the treatment at home more Negroes than we had in the history of the sanatorium, and for the first time we had fewer colored deaths than white deaths," the medical director said.

Since the hospital first opened to patients in 1925, a total of 7754 have been admitted.

Dr. Viehman said a home for Negro nurses of the most press-ing ned of the sanatorium. "This lack is making the em-

ployment of colored nurses increasingly difficult, and we are in danger of being unable to give our patients adequate nursing care for this reason," he said. The present white nurses home should be enlarged, he

PLANS FOR A NEW wing on the main building are awaiting state approval and matching

Dr. Viehman reported that of white patients during 1953 for the first time in the 20-year history of Jeffs on Tuberculosis Sanatorum.

Dr. Viehman reported that work is under way to provide additional parking space for visitors and that a long range visitors and that a long range

landscaping plans and the Fedwere fewer waiting admission at the close of the year.

This encouraging teport on the fight against tuberculosis was given today by Dr. Arthur a trophy to the club making

During, 1953, the Cabot Lull Education Building was completed and paid for by Christtrustees, Dr. Viehman noted mas Seal funds and the drive-

The report paid tribute to in 1952 to 16 per cent in 1953, many civic and fraternal orpatients and 21 were Negro

Cancer and heart failure accounted for some of the total, he said.

During the deaths, 25 were white ganizations which helped the sanatorium during the year, the trustees, state and county health departments. Anti-Tuberculosis Assn. of Jefferson County Ala Of the 46 deaths, 25 were white ganizations which helped the he said.

During the year, the sanatorium had discharged exactly the same number admitted, 323.

Assn. of Jefferson County, Alabama Tuberculosis Assn., business firms and others who helped the program during 1953.



T. B SPEAKER — Dr. Howard Payner of Howard university was one of several out-of-state speakers at the annual meeting of the California Tuberculosis and Health Association his month can prancisco. Pr. Payners directs of the National Tuberculosis Association.



HEALTH EDUCATOR -Marguerite Hodge returned last week from San Francisco where she attended the annual meeting of the Calif. Tuberculosis and Health Ass'n.

Field representative for the

Field representative for the TB & Health Ass'n., Mrs. Hodge works with the Southeast, Watts; Southwest, San Antonio, Compton Health districts, Deneval Hospital and is health chairman for the Crenshaw Coordinating Cauncil.

Holder of a B. A. degree from Howard university, Washington, D. C. and a master degree in social service administration from the briversity of Chicago, she leved a a medical social worker at frowdent hospital in Chicago and wayon the staff of Chicago's Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

In 1981 she muried Dee Hodge and came to California. The Hodges and their son live at 3014 Virginia Road.

#### Learns About City Sanitarium



Raymond McGann, 10, who is to be Youth week president of Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium, as he was nest yesterday at meeting of sanitarium board. Lest to right: Harry Hartman, chief auditor; Physio Weber, secretary Dr. Ernest E. Irons, president; McGam, Dr. Josiah G. wice wesident; Dr. M. R. Lichtenstein, medical director, and Thomas J. Gooney, superintendent. [TRIBUNE Photo]

Chicago's young people got in a few practice licks yesterday on the jobs they will take over for a dayn ext Tuesday when the control of the c when the Raymonn Health, 16, of 109 C. John States who will be Youth week president, looked over the activities of the board of directors of the Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium at a regular board meeting. Dr. Ernest E. Irons, president, and other members instructed him in the operations of the board and the sanitarium.



Editors Discuss Project on Tuberculosis

Some 50 editors of local high school publications met at the D. C. Tuberculosis Association yesterday to discuss netalls of the annual national school press project on TB.

From left; are, Jack Parrish, of Bell Vocational School; Ann Jackson, of Benneker; Charlotte Casgrain, of Gordon, and June Mesirow, of Wilson.